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LIBRARY ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

"DEMOCRACY IN MEASURE IN INDIA"

Pandit Nehru Rebukes Indonesian Reds

Appeals To People To Work For Asia's Future

BANDUNG, June 11 (PTI-Reuter)

PANDIT NEHRU, India's Prime Minister, rebuked Indonesian Communists carrying anti-Indian placards who appeared at a mass meeting which he addressed here today.

One of the placards said: "Release Indian Iabour Peasant Leaders", another "Justice to Indian Labour Solidarity of AITUC".

Pandit Nehru, now touring East Asian countries, told his biggest meeting in Indonesia: "If you are under the impression that in India labour leaders are kept in prison, you are completely wrong. I do say we have a greater measure of democracy than many of the countries which talk of revolution and socialism".

He added that "so far as my government is concerned we are not going to allow terrorism and violence or tolerate killings".

LOUDLY CHEERED

President Soekarno and Pandit Nehdu were loudly cheered by surging crowds which lined the route from Government House, Bandung to the football ground where a mammoth crowd gathered today to listen to the two leaders, cables PTI special correspondent.

Many displayed giant posters with patriotic slogans—and Indian national slogans—and portraits of Nehru and Soekarno.

Pandit Nehru said he was greatly touched by the welcome which he considered was not merely personal but a welcome to India.

After referring to the ancient ties between India and Indonesia, Pandit Nehru said now they must look to the future. "We have to discard from the past ruthlessly anything which made us backward and weak. Because of our past backwardness we have been dominated by other powers".

REBUKE

In any event they must strive to combine past and present and work for something better. They must learn from western countries what gave them their strength, discipline and scientific advancement.

Pandit Nehru said at all cost they must maintain the secular ideals of state and work unitedly. Be it Indonesia or India, they could not in the present conditions afford to have the luxury of many parties, he added.

His attention being drawn to a giant poster flourished in the meeting by a local labour union on what the Indian Government should do, Pandit Nehru warmed up and said he knew his job. Today many "isms"—capitalism, socialism, communism—were being talked about. "I consider myself more of less a Socialist, not in a dogmatic way but in essentially a basic way", he said.

SOEKARNO'S ADDRESS

President Soekarno, who also addressed the meeting, urged his countrymen that they must now develop a constructive outlook.

The first phase of their revolution—which was a destructive role—was now over, President Soekarno said. They must turn their back on destruction and turn their energies to building up a new Indonesia.

They must discard doctrinaire sloganism and work hard. Neither he nor "my distinguished dear brother Nehru" could bring about the change among people who had so long engaged in destruction which was necessary. The change must come from the masses.

President Soekarno added that there must be peace in the country and lawlessness must cease. There must be moral regeneration and a new sense of unity created.

Before leaving for Jogjakarta, President Soekarno took Pandit Nehru to see the volcano crater at Tangguban Prahu.

Here Prime Minister Nehru stood on top of a hill and saw thick white sulphur fumes gushing out in the valley. Pandit Nehru and his party lunched at Lembang, a small town where huge crowds turned up and waited despite a downpour.

President Soekarno and Pandit Nehru arrived in Jogjakarta this evening.

B. G. Kher In Poona

POONA, June 11, (PTI): Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, accompanied by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health arrived here today from Khandala this morning. He is staying at 28, Queens Gardens.

Visitors are not allowed to see Mr. Kher till June 28.

The Chief Ministers office has been transferred from Bombay to Poona. Mr. Kher will continue to be here till the end of the sessions of the Bombay Legislature.

Indo-Pakistan Banking Pact

BODY MEETS TODAY

NEW DELHI, June 11. (PTI) A two-day meeting of the Implementation Committee set up under the Indo-Pakistan Banking Agreement will be held in New Delhi from tomorrow.

The Committee will review the working of the Agreement which was arrived at early in 1949 to facilitate, among other things, the working of Indian banks having branches in Pakistan and the transfer of deposits belonging to persons who have migrated from one country to another.

SUPREME SOVIET MEETS TODAY

MOSCOW, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): The first session of the newly-elected Supreme Soviet—Russia's Parliament—opens tomorrow in the Grand Kremlin Palace.

Marshal Stalin, who is Prime Minister, the Deputy Premiers and members of the Politbuo are among the 1,316 Soviet members elected on March 12 for four year terms.

There are 227 women in the Supreme Soviet, whose members include the nation's most prominent leaders in industry, farming, art and science, as well as marshals and generals of the armed forces.

The Daily Treck

CALCUTTA, June 11 (PTI): During the past 24 hours, 7,019 Hindus and 2,236 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 3,956 Hindus and 2,220 Muslims left, according to a West Bengal Government press note issued tonight.

GREATER

DIXON'S NEXT MOVE NOT FINALISED

Kashmir Mediator To Tour Azad Territory

SRINAGAR, June 11 (PTI): United Nations Kashmir Mediator, Sir Owen Dixon's next move not yet been finalised though he is engaged in different lines of thought for evolving an agreeable formula, according to U.N. circles here.

The absence of Pandit Nehru, from India and the indefiniteness regarding Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's convalescence have a direct bearing on Sir Owen's activities during the next fortnight. Though his mind is known to be working on the lines of convening a tripartite conference on the principle and programme of delimitarization as envisaged in the Security Council resolution, no formal communication by the Mediator has been made to the two Governments.

He has already acquainted himself with the points of view of the Indian and Pakistan Governments during his recent discusion in Delhi and Karachi, but he is now reinforcing his stock of information with on-the-spot study of the conditions obtaining in different parts of Jammu and Kashmir State.

After completing his tour of the valley, which he started two days ago, he will proceed to Jammu and Azad Kashmir territory.

Sir Owen Dixon will dine with Sheikh Abdullah, Chief Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State tonight.

Sir owen is expected to leave Srinagar for a tour of southern areas of the State about the middle of next. It is not yet known whether he will fly to Azad Kashmir Straight from Jammu or pass through Srinagar again en route. Tomorrow Sir Owen will meet yuvaraj aran Singh at lunch.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN SMUTS CONDITION

PRETORIA, June 11. (PTI): An official bulletin on the health of General Smuts, issued at 14 hrs local time today said: "there is a slight improvement but his condition must still be regared as serious".

Beneral Smuts personal physician said today that he had a chat with the General, in which he said "I really feel better today than I felt yesterday."

General Smuts has been ill at his farm at Doornkloof, near pretoria, ince May 28.

Most members of his family, including his daughter, Mrs. Bancroft Clark, who arrived here by air from England, are still with him and he is receiving day and night attention from doctors, specialists and nurses.

LONDON, June 11 (PTI-Reuter).—The British Broadcasting Corporation said yesterday that allegation of bribery forwarded to the Director of Public Prosecutions on June 9 were contained in a letter from a Labour member of Parliament and not, as reported earlier, in a secret report by the BBC.

A GESTURE OF GOODWILL

KARACHI, June 11 (PTI): In view of the changed Indo-Pakistan relations following the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement, Mr. Azizul Islam, Editor of the "Civil and Military Gazette", has withdrawn from circulation and sale in Pakistan his book "Sidelights on Muslim Politics".

The first edition of the book was printed in India in 1947 and was seized in the course of transit to Pakistan. The second edition appeared in Pakistan in 1948.

Iran's Cabinct May Fall

REPORTS IN TEHRAN

TEHERAN, June 11. (PTI-Reuter): Teheran newspapers almost unanimously predicted today an imminent reshuffle, or even the fall, of Premier Ali Mansours three-month-old Cabinet.

The crisis was attributed by them to the Government's failure to alleviate the grave economic situation and to solve the problem of the supplementary oil agreement with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. Dissension were the other alleged causes.

Dr. Ali Amini, Minister for National Economy, and Mr. Mohammad Ali Varasteh, Minister of Finance, have already resigned. The Labour Minister, Dr. Mohammad Lakhai, and the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs Mr. Calal Teherani, are abroad and the Health Ministry is vacant.

Speculation about Mr. Ali Mansour's possible successor centred round the Chief of Staff, General Razmara.

Slim Meets Services Chiefs In Singapore

SINGAPORE, June 11, (PTI-Reuter): Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperal General Staff, who arrived in Singapore vesterday, spent all of today at a series of conferences with his service chiefs, official sources said.

The Field Marshal, who is due to leave for Australia tomorrow for important defence talks, expects to hold extensive discussions with military chiefs in Singapore and elsewhere in Malaya on his way back to Britain next month.

Pak Editors On Delhi Pact

IMPLEMENTATION SATISFACTORY

KARACHI, June 11 (PTI-Reuter)—Seven newspaper editors of Karachi, in a statement today, expressed their satisfaction at the efforts being made by both the governments of India and Pakistan in the matter of the implementation of the Nehru-Liaquat agreement.

The Pakistan Press, they said, would "continue to co-operate in securing the implementation of the agreement even if it involves sacrifices".

"Any provocation from mischievous elements in this country or elsewhere will not deter us from doing our duty towards what we consider best in the interests of the two countries", they declared.

The editors said that "the enunciation of our general policy is necessitated by the consideration that unmerited accusation has recently been levelled against the Pakistan press of attempting to injure he spirit of the agreement".

They also referred to the recent PNEC resolution and added: "We repudiate this wholly perverse interpretation and wish to make it clear that although some of us have resigned from the PNEC and others support the PNEC, the issue is not the Nehru-Liaquat Pact. The issues involved are organisational and non-political and despite these differences, the Pakistan press, without exception, is supporting the agreement in the interests of the two countries".

NO BREACH

"It is necessary to emphasise," they added, "that our criticism of the views of Pir Ali Mohammad Rashidi has nothing to do with the Liaquat-Nehru Agreement. In so far as the joint decision of the PNEC and the AINEC are concerned, we are not aware of any breach by the press in Pakistan and, however, we may disagree with Pir Rashidi we shall continue to honour our pledge because this Agreement is not the hand-maid of Pir Rashidi but is based on principles dear to all who have any regard for human values".

The signatories to the statement are: Mr. Ziaul Islam ('Civil and Military Gazette'), Sayed Faried Zafri (Urdu 'Dawn'), Mr. Umar Faruqi ('Daily An-Jam'), Mir Khalilur Rahman ('Daily Jung'), Mr. Ayub Ahmad Kirmani ('Daily Imroze') Mr. Majid Lahori ('Namakdan') and Mr. Fakhr-ur-Matri ('Millat Daily').

Furious Cyclone Sweeps Calcutta

18 HURT: TRANSPORT BADLY DISLOCATED

CALCUTTA, JUNE 11, (PTI).

AT LEAST EIGHTEEN PERSONS WERE INJURED ACCORDING TO REPORTS RECEIVED SO FAR, IN THE CYCLONIC STORM WHICH APPEARED OVER CALCUTTA ON FRIDAY EVENING AND WAS STILL RAGING WITH DIMINISHED FURY AT 1 P.M. TODAY.

THE AVERAGE VELOCITY WAS NOW 20 TO 25 MILES PER HOUR AND A MAXIMUM SPEED OF 55 MILES PER HOUR WAS RECORDED AT 11-30 THIS MORN ING.

The centre of the depression which originated in the north Bay of Bengal was this morning reported to have passed over to Dhanbad in its north-westernly movement.

The storm yesterday interrupted all through communication on the Howrah-Kharagpur section of the Bengal Nagpur Railway and Kharagpur yard was flooded with rain water.

Passenger services were being maintained today, but the punctuality was badly affected. Telegraph and telephone lines and electric wires were also damaged at many places in the State.

Reports of collapse of mudhouses and bamboo structures many of them sheltering refugees were pouring in from several parts of West Bengal. Flying branches of trees, billboards and parts of roofs caused injuries to several persons. But no death has so far been reported.

In the past 24 hours ending at 8-30 this morning 1-90 inch of rainfall was recorded at Alipore observatory.

TRAFFIC DISRUPTED

Traffic at Dum Dum air port was interrupted and several airlines cancelled their scheduled flights. However few planes left Dum Dum many hours behind schedule while few others landed at the air port.

Ships due to sail from Kiderpore were held up for the second day today.

BURDWAN IN DARKNESS

Burdwan town was plunged into darkness when a sixty-mile-an-hour cycle hit it yesterday evening.

Tele-communications with different stations were dislocated. A number of "katchcha" houses collapsed and roofs were blown off. Uprooted trees blocked roads. No loss of life is reported.

Cyclonic conditions were still prevailing today.

EYE-WITNESS' ACCOUNT

The disastrous effects of the tornado and floods which hit the northern portions of Orissa and the southern portions of West Bengal were described by Dr. Lanka Sundaram, President of the Union of Posts and Telegraph Workers, Andhra Provincial Branch, who arrived here this evening by the Madras Mail in an interview to the UPI.

Dr. Sundaram said: "As far as the eye could see on either side of the track, particularly between miles 95 and 70 from Calcutta the whole country side is literally inundated. Enquiries made by me from villagers who passed by the train as it crawled along the track with several stops, and at Kharagpur show that most of the sowing has been completed, and thus there is the risk of the usually surplus area of Orissa, particularly in rice, becoming famine stricken. The worst hit portion seems to be round about Bakhrabad, between miles 90 and 80 where the havoc of the floods is indescriba-

(Continued on page 5)

Sane Guruji Dead

LAKH ATTEND FUNERAL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Maharashtrian Socialist leader, P. M. Sane, popularly known as Sane Guruji died at K.E.M. Hospital here early this morning.

Sane Guruji was admitted into the hospital when he suddenly became unconscious on June 9.

The doctors have not been able to diagnose the nature of the ailment. He was 45 years old.

The last remains of Sane Guruji will be cremated this evening at the Dadar Hindu crematoirum.

The body wil be taken in procession from the K. E. M. Hospital.

It is now stated that Sane Guruji was found unconscious on the morning of June 9 at his Bombay residence and he showed disinclination to take food.

When there was no change in his condition he was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital. His condition grew worse yesterday in spite of medical aid.

A post mortem was held today at the K. E. M. Hospital and the report of the Chemical Analyser is expected

Lakh Attend Funeral

About a lakh of people this evening joined the funeral procession of Sane Guruji.

The cortege left the hospital shortly after 5-30 p.m. The body was placed in a chair o na lorry which had been profusely garlanded and was draped with the national flag.

The procession was attended among others by Mr. G. D Tapase, Bombay's Minister for Backward Classes, and Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. Ashok Mehta.

ASOKA MEHTA'S TRIBUTE

Bombay Socialist leader Asoka Mehta said Sane Guruji was "a rebel whose rebellion was an act of love and a healing touch".

"Through his death he calls the young people to resume the pilgrim's progress", he said.

Mr. Mehta paid tributes to the "great virtues" of the Maharatta leader who he said "taught us the meaning of utter simplicity in a complicated world".

CONDOLENCE MEETING

The Socialis, Party this evening announced that a public meeting will be held tomorrow at 5-30 p.m at the Shivaji Park to mourn the death of Sane Guruji. The speakers would include Rao Saheb Patwardhan and Mr. Asoka Mehta.

The Socialist has also appealed to all offices, workshops, commercial houses and educational institutions to declare tomorrow a holiday in memory of the late Sane Guruji.

Mr. Raja Kulkarni, Secretary of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay, in a statement issued this evening has appealed to all the textile workers of Bombay to attend the public meeting tomorrow at the Shivaji Park.

MEETING AT SURAT

Tributes were paid to the memory of Sane Guruji, at a public meeting held this evening under the auspices of the Surat City Socialist Party.

Mr. Ishwarlal Chotubhai Desai recalled the successful efforts of the departed leader in the cause of temple entry, Harijan uplift and education in the villages of Maharashtra.

A resolution passed at the meeting said: "coming at a time when the guidance of experienced, balanced and elderly leaders of thought is very much needed by a frustrated and confused mass, it is a great shock to the people having their hopes in the development of a Socialist commonwealth of states."

The meeting, which was convened for explaining to the people the Socialists' Fourteen-point freedom charter, was adjourned after the resolution was passed.

(Continued on Page 5

MALAYAN REDS WILL BE SUPPRESSED

Strachey On Anti-Rebel Measures

LONDON, June 11 (PTI-Reuter).

THE British War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, returning from his fact-finding tour of Malaya and Hong Kong, said at London air port today: "The Communist rising in Malaya will be suppressed and all military measures to that end will be taken".

The Communist rising was in no sense a national movement, he added. On patrol with a Gurkha unit, he was able to catch a glimpse of the jungle and readily understood "why it will take a comparatively long time to finish the operation off".

TROOPS IN GOOD HEART

British tropos were "in very good heart" and only two of several national servicemen to whom he spoke would rather have served at home.

Mr. Strachey, who will report to the Prime Minister and the Government, said that the Communist rising could not be ended by military means alone.

He added it was impossible to help in the operations.

A few more doctors—about a dozen would meet the need—were also required.

NO FOREIGN ARMS AID

There was little or no evidence that rebels were getting arms from outside Malaya. They were digging them up from war-time catches.

Mr Strachey said that it seemed an obvious part of his duties as War Minister to go on patrol, during which he took orders from the British officer and there were several orders

He attached utmost importance to trade union movements, and Whitley Labour Relations Councils had been set up between the army and about 10,000 civilians employed by it.

Provision of adequate married quarters was receiving the utmost attention although progress in Hong Kong had not been as rapid as in Malaya.

The problem of getting wounded out of the jungle was being tackled by the use of three helicopters.

NOT NATIONALIST

Mr. Strachey could give no indication how long the British campaign in Malaya would last.

The British were fighting a movement, he said, which was neither national nor nationalist, led by Communist leaders and their supporters, but, he added "anyone who has had the opportunity to see the terrain over which this fighting goes on, as I did, will realise the difficulties".

He could not divulge information about troop reinforcements for Malaya nor could he comment on the question of whether Australia will be asked to supply troops as well as air force personnel for the campaign.

Although he could not predict an immediate end to this two-year-old guerilla campaign in the Malayan jungle, Mr. Strachey added:

"Britain's intention in Malaya is to assist the advance of the country's democratic progress towards full self-government in the Commonwealth The growing trade union movement in Malaya was a sign of the country's democratic intent".

Italy Surrendered Only To Join 'Victors'

FORMER C-IN-C'S REVELATIONS

LONDON, June 11 (PTI-Reuter):

FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT ALEXANDER wrote today (Monday) that Italy's capitulation under Marshal Badoglio in 1943 was because it had decided, as in the past, to "spring to the aid of the victor". It was not dictated by internal unrest and popular demand.

His statement was contained in a despatch published as a supplement to the "London Gazette", written in his capacity as former Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies in Italy covering the period from September 3, 1943 to December 12, 1944. It was submitted to the Secretary of State for War on April 19, 1947.

The capitulation, the despatch said, was attributable to the fact that the Italian Government decided as Italian statesmen had decided in the past that the time had come to spring to the aid of the victors".

It declared that the nature of the capitulation and the reasons which led to it were not generally understood by the public at the time and had been widely misrepresented since. But it was not true, Lord Alexander wrote that, it was dictated by internal unrest and popular demand.

FACT OF THE CASE

"The plain fact is that the Italian Government did not decide to capitulate because it saw itself incapable of offering further resistance, nor because of any change of heart or intellectual conviction of the justice of the allied and democratic cause."

"A similar calculation, false as it turned out, had brought them into the war in June 1940. The moment then had been carefully chosen. Now also they hoped that, by changing sides at this juncture, they would have just enough fighting to do to justify a claim, when the actual end of the war came, to a place among the victorious allies".

They had been grossly misinformed of the strength of the Allied forces in the mediterranean theatre and had assumed that we could land, at any point of the Italian coastline, a force of such a size that, with the assistance of Italian troops the Germans would either be destroyed or driven from Italy in rout.

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Commenting on the German decision to assist in the defence of Italy and hold the allies as far south as possible, Lord Alexander said: "there were two psychological factors which weighed strongly with Hitler, the well known reluctance to yield any ground without a fight and to some extent at least loyalty to his own ally Mussolini".

After the flight from Rome of Badoglio and the King, the German difficulties "were not aggravated, or only insignificantly, by the resistance either of the armed forces or of the civilian population."

We had not expected much from Italians 21 years of Fascist corruption and inefficiency had quenched any spark of patriotic feeling in a not naturally warlike people".

Revision Of Import Tariff On Automobile Parts

COMMITTEE TO RE-EXAMINE POSITION TO BE SET-UP

NEW DELHI, June 12 (PTI).

IN pursuance of the assurances given by the Finance Minister and the Minister for Industry and Supply in the Indian Parliament during the discussion on the revision of import tariff as applicable to automobile components, the Government of India have decided to appoint a committee to re-examine the position in regard to the inclusion of particular parts in categories bearing different rates of duty.

A resolution to this effect has been published in the gazette of India extraordinary today (June 12), which also gives an appendix to the resolution the lists of components now manufactured in India, components likely to be manufactured in the next two years and also components not likely to be manufactured in the next two years.

Mr T. Sivasankar, Director-General of Industries and Supplies, Ministry of Industry and Supply, will be the Chairman of the Committee which consists of eight other members mostly representing important motor firms in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

Mr P I Kumar, Development Officer (Mechanical Engineering) Directorate General of Industries and Supplies will be the Secretary of the Committee and Mr. F. A. De Souza, Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay, will act as Adviser.

FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Committee will be to study the plant and equipment, the raw material and technical manpower resources of the factories engaged in the manufacture of automobiles and components in India and to examine their programme of manufacture Besides examining the specifications and designs of parts and components manufactured in India, it will examine and report whether the components and parts manufactured in India are of adequate standards and will suggest methods of improvement where possible.

The Committee will submit its report to Government in two months.

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M.T.B. College, Surat:— Wanted a Lecturer in Persian and Urdu. Apply to the Principal by 15th June, stating age, experience and qualifications. Scale:— Rs. 150-10-300 plus Dearness Allowance at Government rates. (7990)

Wanted for teaching B.T. and C.T. Classes. (1) One qualified Art and Craft Teacher, (2) One qualified lady Physical Training Teacher—proficiency in Organising School Games necessary. Previous experience of Training Colleges preferred for both posts. Principal, Women's Training College, Dayalbagh, Agra. ((7976)

Wanted experienced Lino Operator. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 2001 "Bombay Chronicle"

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

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EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Yearly Call—Davar's College of Commerce—New Session Commences 12th June. The first and foremost college of its kind. Famous all over for perfect detailed and thorough education which ensures success in life, besides examinations as against shortcuts and cram. Enrol immediately for Professional Diplomas of Chartered Accountants, Bank officers, Company Secretaries, International Accountants and General Commerce or suitable combinations. Write or call for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. 1892

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Local Self Government Service— Training Classes for Government Recognised 'L.S.G.D.' Diploma reopen from 10th July 1950. For free Prospectus apply Local Self Government Institute. Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (7817)

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

"Guide to Health", An 80 page book explaining how to prevent and treat diseases easily, quickly and economically. The book is running in its 16th edition and, as one doctor of repute has said, "It is worth its weight in gold," Send as. 8 in postage stamps. J. & J. Dechane, Hyderabad—Dn. (7944)

Realistic Materia Medica (Pp 256— Rs. 5)—by renowned educationist and world-reputed Homeopath. "One book makes you efficient Homeo-doctor". M. R. Banerjee, M.A., Jamtara, S. P. (1895)

INVESTMENT

Investor's Cartel Limited of 198-1, Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta, now recognised as the only leading financial house. Every facility for purchase and sale of markatable shares. Write also for risk-free investment schemes. Chairman—Rt. Hon. Lord Sinha. (7978)(6)

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MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

I, undertake all kinds of Typing work. For details please contact Mr. George Alunkal, No. 4, Chiragdin Bungalow, Chiragnagar, Ghatkopar, Bombay. (1897)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

WARNING

IT HAS COME to our knowledge that several Cold Drink Shops and Restaurants in the Bombay City have started maintaining small hand Soda Machines, concealed in their shops where they fill inferior sweet and soda waters of their own in the bottles of various well-known Aerated Water manufacturers under their original labels and utilising the used crown corks, bearing the names of the original Factories.

This is how they try and pass off their spurious drinks to customers under the disguise of such well-known brands at high prices.

It is therefore absolutely essential that our customers should, while ordering Rogers drinks insist on the full bottles being brought before them and see that the bottles bear our registered embossed name, our own labels and that the bottles are fitted with our own unused crown corks, bearing the name "ROGERS". It is very easy to refix ah used crown cork to a new bottle and we have to draw the attention of our customers to this fact particularly. If our customers come across any such incident it will be a great help to us if they were to inform us of it immediately.

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NOTICE

In the matter of the AKOTE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING CO. LTD

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

BOMBAY

Re: FINAL DISTRIBUTION to Shareholders during the winding up.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company that the final distribution at Rs. 80/- per share is declared and payable from 15th June, 1950, to the Shareholders. Notice thereof together with warrant of payment is being sent to the Shareholders at their registered addresses. The Shareholders are requested to note that if they do not claim the amount payable to them within six months from 15th June, 1950, the amount payable to them will be paid to the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, for credit of the Government as required by Indian Companies Act Section 244 B. Those who do not take away the amount in time above stated, will then have to apply to the High Court of Bombay for an order of payment to them on the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

Bombay, dated, 12th June, 1950.

R. S. BHARUCHA,
Liquidator

1896

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of WASTE (Hard and Soft) from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 and No. 2 and 3 mills and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on THURSDAY, the 15th June, 1950, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

(7998)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTIONS SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at A. Uncleared Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 15th June 1950 the following:

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RUSSIA CAN COLLECT VALUABLE FACTS WITHOUT SECRET AGENTS

Democratic Conditions In U.S.A. Facilitate Spying Work

Spy hunt in Washington overlooks the real, big spies.

Spy business is in the open, mostly, not under cover. It's information gathering, sizing up of facts, of people.

Russians, with free play for intelligence workers, get most of what they want without secret agents, without using hidden Communists in Government. It's different for U.S.

Spies for Russia are enjoying far more success here than spies for U.S. are having in Russia and other countries back of the Iron Curtain.

A hunt for Communists within this country is overlooking Russia's actual spying setup. To the average person in the United States, a spy is a secret agent, hiding in some key spot, seeking gems of information valuable to an enemy. While attention in U.S. is focused on the search for supersecret Russian agents of that type, Russia is getting a constant flow of highly valuable information from the U.S., without any check.

The spy business, as explained by intelligence experts, is 95 to 99 per cent of brain and leg work, while 5 per cent or less consists of snooping for deep-dyed secrets with cloak-and-dagger methods. For Russia, spies and intelligence workers operate freely out in the open, gathering information that enables them to size up U.S. strength and U.S. intentions with precision.

Piles of facts and figures about this country are easily assembled by the Russians. They have no trouble in obtaining vast amounts of data that in Russia would be lavelled as the deepest of secrets.

No such opportunity is available to U.S. spies in Russia nad the satellite countries. Their every move is restricted. Facts and figures are published by the Russians in garbled form. Secrecy surrounds the thinking, movements, decisions of every important Soviet official. To Soviet leaders, a spy is anybody who can learn anything about Russia that might help an outsider to appraise Soviet strength. What Russian spies in U.S. can learn with exactness, American spies are able only to guess at in Russia.

Russians in U.S. get almost all the information they want without working under cover and without difficulty

Just to show how Russia obtains facts about what goes on in U.S

Tass Telegraph Agency, official Soviet news-gathering organization in the U.S. is represented at every press conference of President Truman. Usually Mikhail Fedorov, a Russian who heads the Washington bureau of Tass, is the one who attends. Either he or one of the four American employes of Tass attends the press conferences of Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson. Tass reporters cover press conferences held by Secretary of State Dean Acheson, by members of the Atomic Energy Commission, and by many other Government officials.

Tass Reporters

As accredited correspondents, the reporters for Tass can eat in a State Departmen tdining room where U.S. newspapermen and diplomats meet. They have access to Government handouts and reports and the printed transcripts of congressional committee hearings, including the hearings of those committees that deal with defence.

The same privileges are extended to the representatives of Russia's news service as to any other foreign newspapermen in U.S.

Under U.S. laws, the Tass reporters and Soviet diplomats can travel freely over the country, if they want to travel. Actually, however, under instructions from their home Government, they spend most of their time in Washington or New York, where the information they want can be had in published form.

Photographs and maps. The Russians are able to buy, from Government agencies or private sources, aerial photographs covering almost every part of the United States. These photographs show rivers, lakes, bridges, cities, towns, farms, factories, dams, publi buildings, even houses and streets, in the greatest detail. Only restricted military areas are withheld.

Besides these, the Russians can easily obtain Coast and Geodetic Survey maps, contour maps, weather maps. They can collect economic reports and journals, corporation statements, statistical data of many kinds. From one report on industrial mobilization, they can learn what factories are making arms for the Government, where those factories are located, and what is being turned out—the caliber of guns produced, the amount of money put into each plant, the condition of the machinery

Keeping close watch on U.S. newspapers and magazines, the Russians can collect much information that is useful to their Government. They can size up President Truman and his aides at close range, follow the public-opinion polls, listen to the debates in Congress, appraise what the columnists say, make noes on the conjecture and gossip that float through Washington.

Altogether, Russia has more than 600 people legally in the U.S.—most of them connected with the Soviet Embassy, Tass, the United Naitons, or the trading agency Amtorg. Many of these people are pouring material by mail, wire and radio back to Moscow, where it is analyzed and interpreted.

Out In The Open

Only to obtain the most highly secret details about U.S. weapons, fortifications and strategy do the Russians need secret agents. Most of what they want to know about the United States is out in the open.

Russians in the U.S. imply buy up bundles of material, probably covering most of the 36,000 informational documents printed each year by Federal Government units, and send the whole lot to Moscow for analysis. Available material includes U.S. congressional hearings on defence and statistical information trade, industry labour and countless other subjects useful to a rival power.

Americans in Russia, by contrast, find that nearly everything is considered a military secret there. Every foreign newspaper reporter and every foreign businessman back of the Iron Curtain is looked upon as a spy by the Russians. Military attaches at the embassies is Moscow also are regarded as spies, though their open and above boar "spying" is an accepted part of diplomacy in most of the capitals of the world.

To prevent foreign residents from learning what goes on, the Russian Government places many obstacles in their way. From Moscow, a foreigner can travel freely only in a restricted zone extending 30 or 40 miles. A permit for a vacation trip to the Crimea is not hard to obtain, but vlists to other points are seldom allowed.

Russians are forbidden to talk with foreigners any more than is necessary. To disclose economic information is a crime. Until recently, Russian newspapers and magazines were a fertile source of information for Americans in Moscow, and copies could be shipped back to U.S. But publications originating in centre away from Moscow are no longer available. Americans were told, when subscriptions to those publications expired, that they could not be renewed.

A gauntlet of censorship must be run by foreign correspondents in Moscow before their news stories can be cabled to U.S. Important facts are often deleted. Besides, correspondents must rely largely on official releases Statistics on production are published, out usually as percentages of some previous base—and the base often shifts. High officials of the Russian Government, such as Premier Joseph Stalin, Deputy Premier V. M. Molotov and Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky, are almost never available for questioning in person.

Only 116 U.S. citizens now are in Russia, and the number tends to grow smaller, rather than larger, as the Russians erect ever higher barriers.

With conditions made so difficult for Americans working in the open in Russia, this country is forced to rely largely on other sources, in order to know what is happening there. Some facts are available in the satellite countries, but there, too, the number of Americans is steadily being reduced.

Other facts are extracted from the interior of Russia, ..despite Soviet vigilance, by means that cannot be disclosed. Also, Russian refugees slipping through the Iron Curtain are questioned.

At best, however, U.S. runs into far more trouble in learning about Russia than Russia encounters in learning about U.S.

Vulnerability of this country to Russian spying is largely the result of a democratic form of government Shutting off information to Russia would involve shutting off information to the American people as well. Russia, fast becoming a hermit nation, is able to use strong methods in preventing contact with foreigners. But this the United States cannot do, without running the risk of turning herself into a hermit nation, dictator ruled.

— "U.S. News And World Report".

ENQUIRY AGAINST U. P. MINISTERS

People's Congress Demand

LUCKNOW, June 11, (UPI): A judicial enquiry into the allegations made against certain Ministers of the U.P. Cabinet and some members of the Assembly, was demanded in a resolution passed at this morning's session of the People's Congress formed at yesterday's conversation of "rebel" Congressmen.

It also decided to participate in the forthcoming municipal elections in Uttar Pradesh as a separate party.

An 'ad hoc' Executive Committee was set up with Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal, former Finance Minister of U.P. as President and Mr. Triloki Singh, M.L.A. who was recently expelled from the Congress organisation in the State and Congress Party in the State Legislature as its General Secretary.

The Executive Committee was authorised to set up a Parliamentary Board of their organisation and take "other necessary steps" in connection with the municipal elections.

The convention also decided to enrol "at least five lakh members the People's Congress by October 31, 1950, raise a fund of Rs. 2,00,000 and organise Kisans, mazdoors, students youths and consumers to "strengthen the People' Congress in the State".

ANTI-LOCUST MEASURES: It is learnt that a sum of Rs. 25,000 has been earmarked by the Madhya Pradesh Government for combating the locust menace in the State.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TICKETLESS TRAVEL

60 Lakhs Passengers Caught In 1948-49

NEW DELHI, June 11, (UPI): A sum of Rs. 1,50,00 000 was collected from about 60 lakhs passengers traveling without proper tickets in the railways of India during the year 1948-49, according to a booklet just issued by the Ministry of Railways on the evil of ticketless travel.

The Railway Board says that railways being a nationalised industry their loss becomes the loss not of a private individual or company but of the nation as a whole. The battle against ticketless travel is, therefore, one in which every tax-payer every passenger indeed every citizens of India should feel interested.

The Board further says that during the war and afterwards the volume of passenger traffic short up to levels which could never have been anticipated. From 531 millions in 1938 the number of passengers rose to 1,044 millions in 1945-46. It further increased to 1,181 millions in 1948-49 in spite of the fact that major portions of the old N. W. and B. A. railways are in Pakistan. This and various ether factors brought about a tremendous increase in the number of ticketless travellers and quantity of unbooked luggage.

After Partition

Soon after the partition ticketless traveling assumed such serious proportions in some districts of the Uttar Pradesh as to be viewed not only as a railway but also a "law and order" problem. The Ministry of Railways and the U.P. Government, therefore, agreed on the introduction of what came to be known as the "U.P. scheme for check and prevention of ticketless travel".

The U.P. Government appointed a stipendiary railway magistrate in each of the civil districts who was assisted by a posse of police numbering between 20 and 30, to work in close co-operation with the local railway authorities. The Magistrate was to hold his court at any railway station in the district and try offenders produced by the ticket-checking staff.

The scheme which was launched in January 1948 has proved very successful. It was helped in reducing ticketless travel in Uttar Pradesh. Other State Governments have also since provided additional police and magistrates to assist the railway administration in the campaign against ticketless travel.

Therefore, there were no fewer than 120 railway magistrates on Indian Government railways in the year 1948-49 and the number of convictions secured under sections 112 and 113 of the Railway Act in connection with ticketless travelling and allied offences was 1 13,000.,

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO BACKWARD COUNTRIES

U. N. Conference To Draw Up A Final Plan

LAKE SUCCESS, June 11 (PTI-Reuter).

SEVEN countries have been invited to a three-day Conference which opens here tomorrow to launch an expanded world programme of technical aid, planned by the United Nations and its specialised agencies.

The Conference will draw up a final plan for a financial pool to provide technical help to under-developed countries.

Invitations were sent to all the 59 members of the United Nations and to 18 non-members who belong to at least one specialised agency.

Communist China will not be represented.

Mr. Trygve Lie, the United Nations Secretary-General, turned down a Polish request that Peking be invited to send a delegate on the ground that Communist China was neither a member of the United Nations nor of any agency. Italy, Ceylon, Finland, Korea, Indonesia, Switzerland and Monaco—none of which is a member of the United Nations—have announced they will attend.

Bulgaria and Saudi Arabia have rejected the invitation, but gave no reason.

United Nations officials believed that at least 20 million dollars would be made available at the conference for use, in the first year of the programme's operation. All the contributions which are voluntary, will be pooled to pay experts to work in the respective countries, to train their nationals in the work, and to provide technical literature.

Several thousand experts will go to various countries which have sought technical aid during the first year of the plan, it is said.

There is already a large number of requests for technical help which can be met only when more funds are subscribed. Many more calls are expected when the new programme gets under way.

Officials emphasised that the new plan was confined to technical aid, and had nothing to do with financial investments to under-developed areas.

PATIALA JAIL RIOT

Eye-Witness Account

PATIALA, June 11, (PTI).

The situation in the Patiala Central Jail has returned to normal and the prisoners have resumed their routine work, it is authoritatively learnt.

Giving an eye-witness account of the mutiny leading to eight deaths and injuries to 14 other prisoners, Sardar Balbir Singh, Inspector-General of Police Patiala and East Punjab States Union, in an interview to the PTI expressed the view that the evidence so far available had disclosed that the whole episode was a preplanned conspiracy led by "life-termers".

Sardar Balbir Singh said that at 3-30 p.m. on Thursday last prisoners from life-termers' barrack suddenly shouted "Javakaras" and came out with improvised weapons. This appeared to be a prepared signal because other prisoner also came out from other barracks.

OFFICIAL HIT

They rapidly collected implements including lathis, from the factory area of the jail. The Inspector-General of Prisons, on hearing the alarm, immediately went to the scene along with a couple of warders. He tried to stop the prisoners and asked them the reason for the trouble. One of the prisoners was reported to have hit the Inspector-General of Prisons with a lathi on the back. A number of jail officials and warders were also injured.

After this the prisoners rushed towards the gate. By this time armed guard and jail warders had arrived with their weapons and they opened fire on the rowdy mob numbering about 250.

A few prisoners were hit and one of them dropped dead. Others who were wounded were carried away by their companions. The prisoners then rushed into the weaving factory and the judicial lock-up which were open at that time and barricaded the cells from inside.

In the weaving factory, the prisoners uprooted all fittings.

"As repeated arguments and warnings had failed to have any effect, Sardar Balbir Singh continued, the prisoners were given a final warning. In spite of the warning they persisted in their activities. Fire was then opened on those obstructing the labourers and prisoners who wished to surrender. The police fired two rounds but without the desired effect.

Police were again ordered to fire a couple of rounds. That quietened the ring-leaders. The prisoners were brought out and disarmed. The two prisoners, who were stopping others from coming out, were killed.

The wounded were taken to hospital and the prisoners to their barracks."

Gurkha Patrol Kills 3 Singapore Reds

SINGAPORE, June 11 (PTI-Reuter) A Gurkha patrol today killed at least three of a band of 40 Communist guerillas, it contacted in the Kulai area of Johore, it was officially announced here.

One Gurkha soldier was killed in the engagement.

U.P. Rural Development Project Yields Good Results

LUCKNOW, June 11 (UPI): The U.P. "Pilot Development Project" which was started in the Etawah district, for all round development of rural life, has shown good results during the two years of its working.

A review of the experiment for the year 1949-50 shows that the project has had a widespread effect in educating the villager and broadening his mental horizon. Though the results are yet far from perfect, still the experiment has proved that "the material is mouldable, that the adage that the villager is ignorant, conservative and incapable of improvement is now an out moded one."

The pilot project has shown that provided the approach is correct, the villager is amenable to tested ideas and is prepared to shed his traditional conservatism if the "new way" is shown to him to be of practical utility and easy to adopt.

The pilot project was a new and comprehensive approach to the old problem of rural development. In the first instance 64 villages were taken for experiment and the number was extended to a block of 97 during the year under report with a population of approximately 79,000 comprising 12,720 families.

WORKING OF PROJECT

The problem was tackled on two planes; human and physical. The first was connected with the broadening of the mental horizon of the villager so that he might not only accept new and tested ideas and practices of better agricultural and healthier living but that these ideas might become "self-generating and self-perpetuating."

The other dealt with the "villager's land, his tool and his surroundings." The metods of approach have been educative and persuasive rather than coercive. For this it had been necessary for the workers, both gazetted and village level workers, to live in the villages and prove themselves to be friends of the villagers, and thus, win their confidence.

The report on the project stresses that "workers of the pilot project have gone in with their sleeves rolled up to demonstrate with their own hands—what they are trying to preach and with a spirit of service that has won for them the conifdence of the villagers.

The training of such a band of workers, who learnt to act as a team for the good of the villagers and who would not only tell but show with their own hands what to do and how to do, was one of the first tasks of the pilot project and the imparting of dignity to manual labour, one of its first achievements.

Programme of the pilot project has so far included introduction of improved agriculture and animal husbandry practices, a scheme of public health, education of the villagers by villagers, participation in the programme of 'sight-seeing", taining camps and adult literacy.

In addition a programme of sinking sanitary wells, irrigation by pumps, control of soil eroision, construction of roads were also undertaken.

About 400 acres of land in the Achaldaarea was cleared of jungles and it was planned to settle on it a grouu of families which woud take up co-operative farming. About 15 such families have already arrived on the spot and are clearing another 100 acres of land.

HUBLI, June 11 (PTI): Triplets—two males and one female—were born to a woman belonging to the village of Yellapur, near Pachhapuc (Belgaum district), has been reported here.

One male child died immediately after birth. The mother and the remaining children are stated to be progressing well in hospital.

An idea of the effect of the "pilot development project" on the economic conditions of the villagers may be had from the following estimate of the extra income which the agricultural programme under the project yielded to the cultivators during the year 1949-50.

Rs. 2,70,000 from improved wheat, Rs. 20,000 from improved potatoes, Rs. 55,000 from increase in vegetable production, due to improvements.

The success achieved in the pilot project in Etawah district has encouraged the Government to extend the experiment to Gorakhpore and Deoria districts also.

40 ARRESTS IN KANPUR

Sequel To City Congress Panchayat Elections

KANPUR, June 10, (PTI): About 40 persons were arrested by the police today as a precautionary measure to prevent any breach of the peace which is apprehend with the approach of the polling date for the general elections to the City Congress Panchayat.

The elections which were to be held on June 11, have been postponed by a day to June 12 as polling arrangements could not be finalised according to the schedule.

Considerable tension prevails in the city owing to these elections and minor clashes between members of the rival groups of Congress workers are taking place in the City Congress Committee's office almost every day for the past one week.

633 Demonstrationists Arrested In Jullundur

JULLUNDUR, June 11 PTI).—Six hundred and thirty-three persons were arrested in connection with the six-week-old Satyagraha which is being conducted by the Socialist Party in the Punjab against ejectment of tenants, according to a report prepared by the Party.

Of these four hundred and fifteen were released soon after arrest. The remaining two hundred and eighteen are either in detention, or under trial or have already been convicted, the report said.

ICAO EXECUTIVE ELECTED

Council To Adopt Aviation Standards

NEW DELHI, June 11 (UPI): The fouth session of the International Civil Aviation Organisation's Assembly, which is now being held at Montreal elected today 20 nations to form a second ICAO Council.

The Council, the Organisation's Executive body, which meets in virtually continuous session at Montreal, is elected for a 3-year term.

Among many duties of the Council are included adoption of international standards and recommended practices for air navigation, collection, examination and publication of information relating to advancement of air navigation and operation of international air services; study of matters affecting organisation and operation of international air transport; and investigation of situations, which may appear to present avoidable obstables in the development of international air navigation.

Nations elected to the Council were Argentina, Ireland, Australia, Italy, Belgium, Mexico, Brazil, Netherlands, Canada, Philippine Republic, Denmark, Portugal, Egypt, Union of South Africa, France, United Kingdom, India, United States of America, Iraq and Venezuela.

U. S. Negro Soldiers Sign Anti-Atom Bomb Petiton

BERLIN, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): The official Soviet "Taegliche Rundschau" reported today that a large group of American Negro soldiers stationed in Mainz had signed the Communist-sponsored anti-atom-bomb petition.

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TECHNICAL AID TO S. E. ASIA

Commonwealth Nations Again To Meet

COLOMBO, June 11, (PTI-Reuter): Representative of commonwealth countries in South East Asia are expected to meet here next month to discuss the short-term development programme envisaged at the recent Sydney Commonwealth conference on aid to South-East Asia, according to usually reliable sources.

Technical assistance and agreement relating to the expenditure of the 48 million sterling aid fund for the area are to be discussed, the sources added.

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Muslim: Shaban 25 1369
Parsi: Deh 13 1319
Sunrise 6-1 a.m., Sunset 7-16 p.m.
Hightide: 10-30, 21-38. Lowtide 03-32, 16-10.

B'BAY PROV. NATL. TRADE UNION CONGRESS: Press conference by Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, Sasson J. David Bldg., 27 Military Square Lane, Fort 10 a.m.

M'PAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Weekly meeting, Corporation Hall, 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Exhibition of paintings by Mr. D. K. Warrior, Society's Salon, Rampart Row, Fort, 6 p.m.

YOUTHS OWN UNION: Musical evening, Cama Library Hall, 6-15 p.m. 8-30 CLUB: Address by Shri Hare Krishna Mehtab, Minister for Industry and Supply, Greens Hotel, 6-15 p.m.

REGIONAL TOURIST OFFICE: Inauguration by Hon. Shri K. Santhanam, Minister for State Transport and Railways, Victoria Terminus, 6-30 p.m.

Search For Lost Nationalist Chinese Continues

TOKYO, June 11. (PTI-Reuter): Reports reaching here today from Kyushu said that three large Chinese junks, presumed to be carrying Nationalist Chinese soldiers, had landed on Skune Island, off the north-west part of Kagoshima prefecture.

A cost guard ship of the Kagoshima District Maritime Safety Board was hurrying to the Island for confirmation, the Sasebo District Maritime Safety Board announced.

Meanwhile, Kyodo News Agency reports from Imoji Kyushu said that Japanece maritime authorities were still searching for Major-General Chen Tsen and 200 men last sighted, off Kyushu on Wednesday.

New Job For Former KMT Army Chief

TOKYO, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): General Ho Shih Li, former Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Nationalist Army, arrived here today to take over his new duties as head of the Chinese Liaison Mission in Tokyo.

He replaces General Chu Shiming.

CENTRAL LOAN: In order to accelerate the grow more food drive in the Madhya Pradesh for an additional production of three lakh tons of foodgrains, the Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,70,00,000 to the State Government.

ALL illness — especially fever — leaves the patient in a state of bodily and mental tiredness. Lassitude and depression mark the early stages of convalescence.

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As a general tonic food, in health or in sickness, 'Ovaltine' is unsurpassed. Take care to avoid substitutes.

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SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY COMPLETES 45 YEARS

Review Of Constructive Work Done

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Servants of India Society which was founded by the late Gopalkrishna Gokhale in 1905 with the object of training National missionaries for the service of India without distinction of caste or creed completed the forty fifth year of its existence on June 12, 1950. The affairs of the Society are managed by Hriday Nath Kunzru (President) and the Council of the Society consisting of Shri A. V. Thakakr, (Vice-President), Messrs. S. G. Vaze, R. R. Bakhle, P. Kodandarao, A. D Mani, D. V. Ambedkar (Secretary) Dinkar Desai and S. S. Misra.

During the year 1949-50 the construction of a building to house the Orissa centre was completed at a cost of over Rs. 40,000 nearly a half of which was contributed by the public. The buildings were declared formaly open last month by Sri B. Das M.P.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY

As in the past, some members of the Society were active in the political field. Three of them Messrs. Kunzru, Thakkar and Sahu were members of the Constituent Assembly. Hriday Nath Kunzru took part in the discussion on various provisions of the constitution. He was appinted a mebmer of the Committee set up by Government to consider problems arising out of the devaluation of the rupee. Pandit Kunzru was also President of the Indian Council of World Affairs and took part as Chairman of the Reception Committee in organising the India-America conference. He visited Cape Town early this year as the sole representative of the Government of India to negotiate with the South African Government the possibility of holding a round table conference at which India, Pakistan and South Africa would be represented to consider the Indian question.

Kunzru was also the President of the Central Refugee Welfare and Vigilance Board of Delhi and the President of the Deccan Sabha of Poona.

Thakkar Bapa took active part in the debates of the Constituent Assembly on the question of the welfare of the scheduled castes and tribes. Lately, he fell ill and has proceeded to Chorvad for rest under medical advice. Lakshminarayan Sahu who was a member of the Orissa Assembly as well as of the Constituent Assembly resigned his membership of the latter, after the promulgation of the constitution. S. G. Vaze was active in the field of civil liberties as Secretary of the All India Civil Liberties Council. He prepared a number of papers on civil liberties for the Indian Civil Liberties Conference in Madras in July, 1949. He attended the Utkal Civil Liberties Conference in December 1949. He is a member of the Advisory Liberties Conference in December 1949. He is a member of the Advisory Editorial Board of the 'Indian Civil Liberties Bullei the 'Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin' which was started in October 1949 and helped in the editing of the magazine.

JOURNALISM

Two members were active in the journalistic field. S. G. Gokhale was the editor of the 'Dnyanprakash', the Marathi organ of the Society in Poona and was President of the Poona Journalists Association, and a member of the Standing Committee of the Marathi Journalists Conference.

A. D. Moni, who is the editor of the 'Hitavada', the English daily owned by the Servants of India Society, was elected Secretary oif the All India Newspaper editors conference (central organisation) in May 1949. He visited Europe in September of 1949 on a study tour. A letter of his on Kashmir defending the Indian Government's attitude in the isul published by the 'London Times' received considerable attention both in India and abroad. He visited Rome during his tour where he was granted a special audience by His Holiness the Pope.

He visited Pakistan on his way back from Europe. The articles he wrote on his tour were received considerable attention in Both India and Pakistan. Mani was also elected a member of the executive of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society. He was a member of the C. P. Press Advisory Committee and the Secretary of the Nagpur Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs.

Four members—R. R. Bakhale, Dinkar Desai, S. S. Misra and L. N. Sahu—were active in the field of labour organisation.

HARIJAN UPLIFT

Thakkar Bapa was the general secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh and Chairman of the committee appointed by the Bihar Government to prepare a five year plan of Harijan upift. S. R. Venkataraman was the general secretary of the Madras city Harijan Sevak Sangh. S. S. Misra was the general secretary of the Utkal Harijan Sevak Sangh and R. S. Misra, secretary of the U. P. Harijan Sevak Sangh. During the year Sri R. G. Kakade's book on the Depressed classes of South Kanara was published. K. L. N. Rao was in charge of the Depressed Classes Mission at Mangalore.

Thakkar Bapa who is the founder of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh was its Vice-President. L. N. Sahu who is engaged in aboriginal welfare work in Orissa toured the Koraput district where seven schools started by the Society were working. The yearly expenditure incurred by the Servants of India Society on account of this welfare work is Rs. 6,000. R. S. Misra was in charge of the Society's welfare work for aborigines in the Mirzapur district where 20 schools are maintained for the benefit of the aborigines.

The total expenditure on educational work was Rs. 1,30,000 a large part of which was contributed by the Society. R. S. Misra was a member of the executive of the Adimjati Sevak Sangh. K. G. Sharangpani was appointed by the Government of Bombay member of the Committee to inquire into the question of the rehabilitation of what are known as criminal tribes. L. N. Rao was in charge of aboroginal welfare work in Malabar.

A centre for the service of the jungle tribes Irulus was started this year in the Nilgiris; another centre was functioning in Nilabur and two in Wynad. Rao has taken in hand a colonisation scheme for tribes in the Wynad taluk.

The Society did a great deal in ameliorating the condition of the neglected rural population. It strengthened peasants' organisations in Kanara, organised children's home in Orissa, maternity homes, rural welfare and anti-leprosy centres throughout India.

IN EDUCATION

Hriday Nath Kunzru was a member of the executive councils of the Allahabad University and the Banaras Hindu University and Chairman of the U.P. Universities Grants Committee. K. P. Kaul was Secretary of the Ganga Prasad Varma memorial library and took an active part in research in Urdu Literature. He was elected a member both of the executive and literary committee of the All India Anjuman Taraqui-e-Urdu at Aligarh.

His book "Essays Literary and Biographical" will shortly be published. R. R. Bakhale was in charge of the voluntary Primary Schools in the Thana district, which had to be closed during the year as, the financial burden of running the schools proved to be too heavy one for the Society. P. Kodandarao was President of the Atheneum Club in Bangalore and S. R. Bajpai was the Vice-President of the Vidyamandir Intermediate College at Allahabad.

A. D. Mani was the Chancellor's nominee on the Court of the Nagpur University. K. J Chitalia assisted the spread of literacy by free distribution of books and periodicals.

Thakkar Bapa was the Secretary of the Kasturba Gandhi Memorial Trust; Hriday Nath Kunzru was the General Secretary of the All India Seva Samiti at Allahabad; P. Kodandarao was member of the Executive Committee of the Indian Conference of Social Work; L. N. Sahu was a member of the Prohibition Committee of the Orissa Government; S. R. Bajpai was a member of the Central Committee of the Indian Conference of Social Work and was the Mela Secretary of the Seva Samiti; S. R. Venkataraman was one of the Secretaries of the Madras Branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work and a member of the executive; Dinkar Desai was member of the Working Committee of the Indian Conference of Social Work.

Hriday Nath Kunzru was the National Commissioner of the Hindustan Scouts Association during the year and took part in the negotiations for the amalgamation of the two scout organisations in the country. S. R. Bajpai was the organising Commissioner of the Hindustan Scout Association and its National Camp Director. In connection with his work, he had to tour extensively in various parts of the country. S. R. Venkataraman was the Headquarters Commissioner of the Hindustan Scouts Association.

RELIEF OF DISTRESSED

Members of the Society were engaged as before in relief of distress.

Thakkar Bapa was member of the rehabilitation finance administration. D. V. Ambekar and S. R. Venkataraman toured the cyclone-affected areas of Madras in November last to study the situation. Later S. R. Venkataraman and K. L. N. Rao distributed over 3000 serviceable clothes to the sufferers.

Three business concerns are being run for the financial support of the Society; viz., the Aryabhushan Press, the Bombay Vaibhav Press and the Hitavada Press. Mr. Sharangpani was in charge of the Aryabhushan Press, Mr. Bakhale was in charge of the Bombay Vaibhav Press and A. D. Mani was in charge of the Hitavada Press.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, June 12

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10; 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu 7 a.m., 1-15 p.m., 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Baaee. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 7-45 Hindi by Radio. 8-15 Anjanibai Lolekar, Khayal. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari. 12-50 Nanu Choksey. Indulal. 1-40 Music for Dancing. 4-30 Teachers' Broadcast. 5 Anwar Hustin Khayal. 5-30 Gajanan Karnad, Khayal. 6-10 Sangeet Shiksha. 6-30 Anwar Husain Khayal. 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report. 7-20 Nanu Cjpiseu. Jim Banu. 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-30 Ene Mate Kahiye Tetlun Ochhun. 9-15 India and the world. 9-30 Chitrapat Se. 9-45 Gajanan Karnad, violin. 10 Phyllis Jeffery. 10-15 The Music of Alfredo Antonini.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 Bhor Bhaee. 8 Gajanan Karnad, violin. 8-45 M.G. Pisat, light M. Songs. 12-45 As in Bombay. 1 Tuka Mhane. 1-10 Geetavali. 1-50 Bahnon Ke Liye, 5-30 Hirabai Barodekar 5-45 R. M. Kulkarni, light m. songs. 6 Gaulan, 6-20 Gaon Panchayat. 6-50 Gram Panchayat. 7-30 Commercial News. 8-15 Hindi by Radio. 8-30 Ram Ram Pavhana. 8-45 M.G. Pisat. 9 Gottuwadyam Aur Clarionet. 9-45 Books on My Shelf. 10 Sunder Sawat. 10-15 Anwar Hussain. 10-30 Anjanibai Lolekar, Khayal.

BARODA

7-30 Swar-Vilas, 7-45 Summary of programmes for today and tomorrow. 7-50 Prachin Bhajano. 8-15 Gangadar Sant. 8-30 Naginal S. Jadhav and Party. 6-10 Gangadhar Sant, Shahnai, 6-20 Naginl S. Jadhav and Party. 6-30 Gramjano Mate. 7 Sami Sanjhe. 7-15 As in Bombay. 7-30 Vadya Trayi. 7-45 J. Krishnarao, 8 Naginlal S. Jadhav and Party. 9-45 Baroda Radio Orchestra.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 Ashram Bhajanavali. 7-40 Samuh Geeto. 8-15 Gangadhar Sant. 8-30 Sadarngni Bandish. 6-10 Shahnai Par Puria. 6-20 As in Baroda. 6-30 Nari Nikunj. 7 Manjarika Dhru and Party. 7-15 Vignan ane Samaj. 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 8 Local Announcements and Weather Report. 8-5 Hamara Desh. 8-30 Bandishona Vicidh Rang. 8-45 Garbo Rang Bhario. 9-30 Dost Mohammad. 9-45 As in Baroda.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 11 a.m. Religious Service. 7-45 Journey into Melody. 8-45 London Light Concert Orchestra. 10-10 Jack Salisbury. 10-30 Variety Bandbox Peter Sellers with Miriam Karlin. 11-45 Variety Calls the Tune. 12-45 Progamme Parade. 1 John Bull's Band. 1-30 Ring up the Curtain. 2-30 Pride and Prejudice. 3 Music for Dancing. 3-45 The Debate Continues. 4-45 Listener's Choice. 5-30 From the Editorials. 5-45 England v. West Indies. 6 The Music of Sid Phillips and His Band. 7-45 Radio Variety Bandbox. 9-15 Commonwealth Survey. 9-45 Programme Parade. 10-30 Science Review.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 Cricket Magazine. 8 Aj Ke Mahman. 8-5 Jam-I-Jam. 8-20 Radio Se Angrezi. 8-30 Mahila Samaj. 8-45 Hame se Puchhie.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain

LUCKNOW, June 11, (UPI): Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Minister of State for Rehabilitation arrived here this morning from Delhi for a short stay on his way ta Calcutta where he is going on a fact-finding tour.

MINORITY COMMISSION: The Minority Commission for Assam held its first meeting, on Sunday, at the Constitution Hall, Shillong. The meeting adopted the rules and procedure and decided on the programme of work. The commission will visit some districts of Assam during the next fortnight.

India Needs Strong Men To Work For Her Uplift

MORARJI DESAI'S PLEA WHILE LAYING FOUNDATION OF "VYAYAMSHALA"

BOMBAY, Sunday.

LAYING the foundation stone of the 'Vyayamshala', public hall of the late Sarojoni Naidu Maternity Home building at Koligali ..a, this evening, the Home Minister Shri Morarji Desai, said ... he believed in the good of one and all, that is, in Sarvodaya and not in the greatest good of the greatest number.

Referring to the 'Vyayamshala' he said, that the country was in need of strong persons who could help their brethren and who could work untiringly for the uplift of the country. He sounded a note of warning that strength should not be used to exploit the weakness of others.

In new India, Mr. Morarji said, every man should depend on his own labour, forawhich he should get full reward, and there should be no exploitation of the poor. It was with this purpose in view that the Government had enacted a number of laws.

He pointed out the need of maternity homes in poor localities and welcomed the efforts of Shri Nathalal Parikh and others to provide such a home in this area inhabited mostly by the Harijans The children born in the maternity home and their mothers, said Mr. Desai, would imbibe a sense of service from the association of the name of the late Srimati Sarojini Naidu with it.

DO YOUR DUTY

Addressing himself to the inhabitants of the locality he called upon them to contribute whatever they could towards the completion of the plan and advised them not to have any association with those who indulged in quarrels, thefts and such other activities and to do their duty without waiting to see whether others did their duty or not.

The instrument by which the foundation stone was laid was auctioned for Rs. 1,000 and a number of donations amounting to Rs. 7,000 were also announced.

Messages of good wishes were received from the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Patabhi Sitaramayya, the Congress President, H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay and others.

New Post Card

NEW DELHI: (PTI): A new post card imprinted with the half anna stamp bearing the picture of the Konarak horse will be on sale for "local delivery" use from July 1. Blank post cards which are at present being sold at three pies for four will continue to be sold till their stocks are exhausted.

THAILAND REDS MAY BE OUTLAWED

BANGKOK, June 11 (PTI).—Thailand, peaceful and quiet, is nevertheless preparing for "all emergencies" which might arise out of the "disturbed conditions prevailing across her northern and north-eastern borders, writes PTI correspondent.

Before King Phumibol Aduldet left for Switzerland he signed a royal decree vesting the Government with power to proclaim a state of emergency, if the need arose.

It was disclosed that the Government had in view the drafting of a new legislation to deal with possible Communist threats internally. Details of the bill were not disclosed but it was learnt that the bill would seek to outlaw or suppress the activities of the Communists in the kingdom.

Opposition to the proposed measure was voiced by a member of the Lower House of Parliament, Nai Pong Sitidham, who declared that Thailand, as a democratic state, should not adopt such a measure. The Government, he claimed, had the necessary power to deal with any threats to her security under the normal law. No special legislation was necessary to deal with the Communist threat. Even countries like the U.S. and U.K. had not outlawed the Communists.

The Bangkok "Daily Mirror", morning newspaper, on the other hand supporting the Government said: "It is only because the existing legislation is not sufficient to deal with a situation which might be created by militant Communism that the Government proposed to take special powers into their hands. There is no point in comparing conditions in Thailand with the U.S. and U.K.

Army personnel were forbidden to disclose army information to outside individuals in an order of the day by the C-in-C., General Phin Ghunhawan.

Promise of U.S. military aid, totalling one million U.S. dollars has been welcomed in official circles. The Prime Minister stated that the aid would soon start coming into Thailand.

The Thailand Foreign Office made public a letter received from the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward Stanton, in which he stated that the economic aid which Thailand was going to get was substantially the same that Thailand had requested. It would be utilised for development projects in the fields of agriculture, public health, commerce, industry and education.

While internally, Thailand is thus taking measures to protect herself against any threat of aggression, she continues to be shy of external commitments. The Thailand delegate to the Baguio Conference, last month, was told not to enter into any military or defence commitments. There have been vague references made in the press to a possible alliance with the U.S. and Britain but no authoritative statements have been made.

Fair Price Shops For Cloth

SUPPLIES MINISTER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Government's decision to open Government or Co-operative Shops in district and taluka towns to check the rising trend of cloth prices was announced by Shri Dinkarrao Desai at Godhra yesterday. The Minister was addressing a meeting of Congress workers. The proposed arrangement will keep a check on the market prices of cloth and will also meet its demand, added the Minister.

Shri Desai said that co-operative societies would be invited to undertake the distribution of cloth at fair prices and expressed the hope that co-operative societies would come forward to take up that work.

LIFTING OF CONTROLS

Referring to the demand, from certain quarters, for decontrol of foodgrains, Shri Desai said that there could be no half-way attempt towards it. If controls were to be lifted, they should be lifted completely; but it was not possible to do so at present as Government was not sure that decontrol would not lead to an increase in the prices of foodgrains.

Controls were necessary to keep food prices at a lower level in order to keep the cost of living as low as possible.

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The Bombay Chronicle

SOUTH AFRICA'S CHALLENGE

The latest phase of the South African Government's dealings with the Indian Government are well in keeping with the attitude of that country for the past three decades. Despite agreements solemnly entered into between the two Governments, South Africa has pursued a policy of harassment towards its Indian subjects.

By the terms of the Cape Town Agreement, India accepted the return of those Union Indians who did not conform to Western standards of living, in the hope, long disappointed, that those who remained would be humanly treated. The South African Whites soon revealed that their chief grievance was against the very Indians who adopted the Western standards.

The story of Indians in South Africa, the overwhelming majority of whom were South African born, is an epic of struggle against adversity and malicious misrepresentation. Instead of winning the admiration of their more privileged countrymen, they drew on themselves their envy.

The Government of India and the people and the Indian community in South Africa stood solidly against the organised mischief of the rulers of South Africa but they failed to move the Whites to do justice to their own subjects. The attempt to drive the Indian community into ghettos proceeded with redoubled fury until the Indian Government was forced to apply economic sanctions against South Africa.

Even the established convention that the Union Government would keep the Indian Government informed in advance of any legislation affecting the South African Indians, was ignored not once but several times by the Union Government. As a result, the Government of India withdrew its High Commissioner as a measure of protest and later took the whole issue before the United Nations.

In the protracted discussions before the U. N. Assembly, the South African representatives consistently took the line that their Government was dealing with an internal problem in which it would brook no outside interference. The Indian and Pakistan) population of South Africa is not an internal problem as the various agreements between South Africa and India on this very subject bear testimony to. It wold cease to be a subject of interest to the people and governments of India and Pakistan if South Africa resolved to exercise its national sovereignty in favour of all its population instead of against large sections of them. The Government and people of India have enough work to do in India itself without assuming the responsibility of looking after the neglected Indians of South Africa. But they cannot divest themselves of that duty so long as South Africa's rulers continue to harass them, and so long as the U. N. remains unmoved by South Africa's rampant racialism.

The setting up of the United Nations and the new status of India and Pakistan in the British Commonwealth have made little difference to the policy of the South African Government. But the civilised world cannot be held back by the recalcitrance of that State. Every effort to solve the racial problem in South Africa has been flouted by the Union. It is a strange phenomenon to see a member of the United Nations and one of the signatories to the San Francisco Charter developing step by step with impunity the pernicious doctrine of apartheid.

The claim of Mr. Donges, South African Minister of the Interior, that the Indian and Pakistan delegations to the preliminary discussions last February were told in advance of the Group Areas Bill, is a gross misrepresentation of the actual fact. The Government of India has promptly repudiated the suggestion.

What the Minister did say was that his Government were considering the replacement of racial discriminatory legislation with laws that would apply to all equally. The Indian delegation ought, of course, to have suspected a catch in it somewhere but that is not the same as to say that the South African Minister had communicated the details of the obnoxious bill to them.

The South African Government insists even now that the Group Areas Bill is not a piece of racial discrimination but it is a contemtemptible evasion which has not even deceived Britain's conservative elements.

Having dcided to limit Asian and African life to narrower conditions than are found today, the South African White Government has worked out a law which effects this under the elaobrate pretence of having a uniform law for all the population, but a law nonetheless that divides the people into three racial groups.

The only saving grace about the whole business is that the South African Government feel the need for dissimulation. Against this must be set the calculated attempt on the part of the South African Minister of the Interior to create the impression that India had committed herself to the Round Table Conference in full knowledge of the Group Area Bill.

Nor is this all. Both the remarks of Mr. Donges and the comments of the CAPE ARGUS seek to convert the South African obstruction to a tripartite discussion of the South African minority problem into between India and South Africa. THE CAPE ARGUS admits that Mr. Donges in ignoring Indian opinion has done wrong. By this act, it says, South Africa will suffer a loss but it asks with assumed innocence what India expects to gain from her attitude, concluding with a veiled threat that the position of South African Indians will not be improved by India's abstention from the Conference. That is one way of looking at things and it is a crooked way.

The Indian Government which was appealed to by the United Nations to accept the round table discussions as a method of settling the Indian problem in South Africa, did not by any means regard it as the best solution. On the contrary, it was, so far as India was concerned, a move to South Africa from the difficulties that her representative at the U.N. had created by his indifference to U. N pleas and that her Government had made by outraging the basic principles of the Charter.

Despite the solicitude shown by the U. N. for South African sentiment, the attitude of Mr. Eric Louw was obstructive and unpromising. South Africa voted alone against round table conference resolution in May 1949. Because of her adherence to the principles of the United Nations and its belief in the peaceful resolution of internation conflicts, India acquiesced in the position and tried to have it implemented. But South Africa is not only unrepentant, she continues in her racial policy and desires India to be involved in it.

By participating in the Conference, India would have set the U. N. directive at naught. She would have become an accessory after the fact to South Africa's nullifying the U. N. plan for a peaceful adjustment of the Indian problem in that country.

As for the contention that the abstention of the Indian Government to do or not to do. Since African Indians, might even make matters worse for them, this is entirely for the Malan Government to do or no tto do. Since it has vociferously claimed that the matter is a domestic one, it might address itself even now to do justice to Indians and Africans within the South African Union. But the hurried adoption of the Population Administration Bill in the Senate and the declared intention of the Union Government to push ahead with the Group Areas Bill suggest that no such design is harboured by Dr. Malan and his colleagues. In the face of this attitude, all that the Government of India's delegation is expected to do by the Union Government is to assist the Union to repariate its Indian subjects. Would this have helped the South African Indian in any way?

The fascist regime of Dr. Malan's Nationalists is determined to prove before the world that it will not conform to the canons of civilised government. In this process, it is only a side issue that it should establish the open fact that no one can do business with South Africa. It is not surprising that the Government of that country should resent any action by India which helps to bring these facts before the United Nations and force that reluctant body to live up to its professed ideals. But the Indian Government has no option in the matter. Its abstention is in implementation of the U.N. Charter. Its announcing of the decision to South Africa is a preliminary to taking the question before the U.N. Assembly.

The French-Mexican resolution has ceased to be operative. The Assembly of the United Nations which by a vote of some 47 nations commended the method of direct negotiations, must pronounce on the new situation that has arisen. If it fails, it will only be encouraging other nations which are its members, to imitate the lawless example of the Malan Government. That the South African Government is fully aware of the consequences of its persisting in racialism is all the more reason why the U.N. should not evade the issue.

Thought For The Day

All that we are is the result of what we have thought: It is founded on our thoughts, it is made up of our thoughts. If a man speaks or acts with a pure thought, happiness follows him, like a shadow that never leaves him.

—LORD BUDDHA.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

HONGKONG, June 10 (PTI-Reuter).—The Peking Government is considering the question of issuing new currency to replace the present "Uen Min Piao" currency and enable to join the Soviet-sponsored rouble bloc, according to sources said to be close to Peking's economic planners.

The currency plan calls for the adoption of a gold standard along the same lines as the recent Russian action in revaluing the rouble, these sources said.

* *

Addressing a meeting at Bandoeng, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru told Indonesians that "eternal vigilance and hard work are the price we have always to pay for liberty."

And in India, the divinely-called saviour of this country has with his instinct of the practical divided the dual labour in the manner calculated to achieve the best results: eternal vigilance to be exercised by Seth Ram Krishna Dalmia and hard work to be done by others.

* *

By the way, Pandit Nehru is reported by PTI-Reuter to have revealed that he had accepted an invitation to visit Mexico, but had not yet decided on a date.

We expect; in fact, we have the right confidently to expect, an immediate and strong denunciation of this acceptance by Seth Dalmia on behalf of the unemployed and the middle class.

* *

The South African Indian Congress, urges apropos of India's withdrawal from the Round Table Conference that "the only thing that now remains for India, Pakistan and the United Nations to do is to take firmer measures than they have hitherto taken against the South African authorities."

To adapt the words of an old British Music Hall song, "Can U.N. Do It? NO."

* *

A U.P.I. report from Nagpur says that, painting a gloomy picture of the country, Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan emphasised that the coming election was a challenge to the dynamic masses.

It is to be earnestly hoped that, accepting the challenge, the masses do not explode 'a la' dynamite.

* *

"With a cynical disregard for the hopes of mankind, the leaders of the Soviet Union have," declared President Truman, "talked of democracy, but have set up national slavery."

We loudly thump our table. Er—by the way, suppose President Truman were to say something about South Africa, talk of democracy and racial—what?

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By: Observer

IT is not politics which has engrossed the people of Maharashtra this fortnight. It is the slaughter of the innocents at the S.S.C. examination. This tragic concern over examination results indicates how much what should be a means to an end is regarded as the very end itself.

We have, fortunately, not had a spate of suicides like last year but a young boy and a girl did kill themselves, victims to the examination Moloch. More gruesome was the tragedy of a young Maharashtrian who, although twenty-five, had appeared for the examination to better his family's prospects. Being unsuccessful he killed himself.

This Hara-Kiri was widely publicised. In an enlightened city like Poona parents and guardians, professors and teachers have become alive to their duties in regard to this urgent matter of how to stop suicidal tendencies among the young merely because they have failed in an examination. I have discussed this problem with the head-masters of three high schools, two of which had secured eighty per cent success in this examination. I could secure many details. The first thing to bear in mind is that parents consider this examination to be a mere gamble and insist that their boys or girls should have a chance. However ill-equipped they are for it they are urged to take the risk. The result has been that a school in Belgaum sent up fifty four candidates of which only seventeen could pass. A school at Jath sent up forty candidates of which only ten could pass. The old practice of having a stiff preliminary examination and sending up only those who had a reasonable chance of getting through has been given up.

So, the parents are up in arms, the teachers say they have done their best, while the college professors, aghast at the miserable material with which they will have to deal, have, in a series of public lectures, been discussing the whole problem, It appears the S.S.C. is modelled upon the Senior Cambridge which insists that in its test papers, the pivotal idea should be to ascertain the candidate's inteligence and avoid asking him questions which he can answer if he has burdened his memory with facts. Now our system of secondary education loads the memory with facts, many useless facts, and steadily avoids evoking intelligence. The papers were set in the manner of the Senior Cambridge, particularly the paper in English. The crammers could not get through. Those who crammed knowledge into them are resentful. We talk of deus et machina. We have the machine on the senior Cambridge model but the deus, the teaching Gods, are not there.

BETTER TEACHERS

As was remarkably evident from the learned lectures delivered in Poona by two college Principals, who are naturally much concerned over the quality of the material sent up to them for higher education, the root difficulty is the provision of adequately trained teachers to man our high schools. The old type teachers will not at all suit the new conditions of examining. On the Senior Cambridge model the S.S.C. candidates were given a choice of 63 subjects. The total number to be offered varied from seven to nine. In the various high schools in Poona only eighteen subjects can be taught. In Satara not more than ten, in Sholapur just the requisite number of seven. In the latter town, therefore, the candidate cannot receive the benefit of option because the teaching material is not available. A suggestion was made last year that teaching talent in Poona could pool together its resources. One expert teacher in geography, for example, could serve three schools, as is done at present in a group of schools in the South of France. As the Poona high schools, however, have not yet learnt to function as a collective whole to advance the cause of secondary education, the suggestion was almost summarily rejected. In America for every eight students there is one teacher. The State of California which a decade ago spent 49 per cent of its budget on education, now spends 53 per cent. We in the State of Bombay spend more than twelve crores per year on education but there is a widespread belief that the subject of provision of really efficient teachers in our scondary schools has been consistently neglected. The private schools, in many cases, become merely money-making machines, with disastrous results when the boy arrives at a stage when he has to buffet through life.

CHANGE IN OUTLOOK

In the political world there have been lively doings. At Dadhadi the comrades of the Shetaki Kamgar Sangh changed their name and their outlook. A member of the audience addressed by Shri Jedhe tells me that the latter read out from a booklet of thirty-six pages choice paragraphs of grievances against what is now a minority community with a grievance, the Bramhin class, and devoted only four pages to making an appeal for reorientation of party outlook. Shri Raghunath Khadilkar did not see the wisdom of attaching the S. K.—wagon to the Comminform engine, fearful that the track was far too perilous. The decision has been accepted with alacrity by the extreme elements amongst the comrades by those who call themselves near-communists and by some young men in Maharashtra who are socialists but not at all satisfied with the present socialist programme. They contend that the Socialist Party have no concrete programme. So, reluctantly, they will join the S. K. party and form its extreme right. An illuminating incident on the last day of the conference should not pass unnoticed. A suggestion was made that there and then at the very place where the conference was held a holocaust should be made of Gandhi caps. A most important gentleman on the platform, a V.I.P. who is regarded as the leader of the new thought which has turned the party into obedient disciples of the Comminform was set upon by some members of the audience who tried to snatch away his Gandhi cap, The disaster was averted when a remark was made by a gentleman with

(Continued on page 5, col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Welcome Clarification

It is good that the visiting British Ministers and those, who are in charge of affairs in Malaya, have all quiet definitely discounted all suggestions that the trouble in Malaya is inspired or in any way aided from outside. They are sure that it is not the hand of Moscow or Peking that is functioning there. As a matter of fact, a spokesman of General Briggs' Directorate of Anti-terrorist Operations has gone so far as to say that the authorities were "astonished at the reported statement in Canberra of Mr. Percy Spender, Australian External Affairs Minister, that Malayan insurgents were now receiving arms aid from external sources. This repudiation removes a serious complication in the understanding of the exact situation and its implications. It means that while the trouble is a "Communist uprising" it is strictly a local Malayan affairs. It clarifies both the issue and its solution. The Communists, alert, energetic and zealous as they are always and every where, have found in what they would describe as the objective conditions of Malaya a fruitful field for a revolutionary campaign. The political, economic and social discontent among the people was ready and willing to respond to the Communist appeal. But the important fact that now emerges is the extent and depth of this discontent. They are so wide and deep that it has given such strength to "the Communist rising" as to require treatment in the manner of a large scale and costly modern war for its suppression. And yet it will, as authoritatively admitted, take long to suppress it. The moral is obvious. Unless popular disconent is removed the "rising" cannot be finally or decisively put down. And removal of popular discontent means removal of the conditions of economic exploitation and of social and political servitude.

Civic Sense

The presence of only one witness in the case of motor car accident, which came up before Bombay's Coroner,—naturally caused some surprise to one of the jurors. The Coroner, in reply to the comment made by the juror, remarked that the public of Bombay had no civic sense. Evidently what he meant to convey was that eye-witnesses were reluctant to come forward and to help the authorities in conducting the proceedings. The Coroner's remark amounts to one-sided judgment as he did not take into account the case of the people. Shyness or apathy, on the part of the eye-witnesses, is no doubt a factor which holds up assertion of the civic sense to the extent which the Coroner had in view. Apart from it, unnecessary and prolonged detention in courts, postponement of cases and at times treatment amounting to harassment accorded by subordinate officials to the people are other factors which frequently dissuade the latter from giving their names as witnesses. The people should help the authorities in the enforcement of regulations which are in their own interest but the authorities in their turn should encourage the people to appear in the court by extending courtesy and convenience to them. Civic sense will not be fostered in the people by blaming them. It has to be stimulated by the sense of public service on the part of the authorities. The attitude of superciliousness and indifference which has still persisted is repugnant to the spirit of public service.

Protecting Our Heritage

The threat of the rising waters of the Indus to Mohenjo Daro should be a cause of deep anxiety to Pakistan as well as to India. According to news from Karachi, engineers of the Public Works Department of Sind have been sent hurriedly to the site of excavations to try to direct the rising tide of the Indus. It is hoped that the Government of Pakistan will release, with equal promptness, the engineers' report on the exact situation. Mohenjo Daro and Taxila-sites of great antiquity —in which India was primarily interested—are now inside the territory of Pakistan. Similarly, there would be much of archaeological wealth in India which also concerns Pakistan. In spite of partition, archaelogy has, thus, continued, to some extent, to be a subject of undivided interest to the two countries; and it would be to the mutual advantage to both if an understanding is arrived at to deal with achaeology as a common concern particularly to the extent of its points which impinge upon the spheres of the two countries. The Indo-Pakistan Agreement has paved the way to social contacts which were recently established. It should, likewise, lead to an understanding on the question of archaeology, so that co-operation between the two countries might be facilitated at least in the case of emergencies like the one which has arisen at Mohenjo Daro.

Mexico

Though the cultivation of contacts with Mexico and other South American countries is very important for India, the news that the Prime Minister has accepted an invitation to Mexico will be received with some disquiet. It is true that no date is specified but we presume that the announcement indicates that it will not be at a very distant date. Pandit Jawaharlal's American visit was not very long ago. At present, he is in Indonesia. All these trips involve a certain expenditure of energy and a withdrawal from the country at a time when it can scarcely afford it. The consequence of too many visits to other States will be that the Prime Minister's guiding hand will be absent from the affairs of the country. It has been clearly demonstrated that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru possesses to a unique extent the breadth of vision and idealism which are so essential to the healthy building up of a strong nation. It is a heavy burden to place on one man's shoulders and we realise that it has been a burden that has earned little appreciation. Yet so much rests on the Prime Minister that one fears to think of the nation deprived of his active and inspiring presence overlong. We do not wish to belittle his colleagues but when it is remembered that, during his last absence in the U.S.A., the Congress Working Committee strayed from its traditions so far as to open its doors to the R S. S. and that it required his intervention on his return to avert a political derailment, it will be appreciated that his place in Indian national life cannot be exaggerated. We would seriously suggest that foreign visits for the Prime Minister are restricted to the minimum necessary during the next few critical years.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Impetus To Tourist Traffic

Tourism is a novel enterprise in this country and very few have experience of its organisation. As one who has been in this branch of trade for over 15 years, I find that people have not developed tourist mentality, partly due to the want of encouragement by the Government and partly to the want of proper facilities in many towns of historical, archaeological, commercial and industrial importance. As has been pointed out by the Minister for State for Transport recently that lack of modern sanitation and Westernised food constitute the chief obstacles to the growth of foreign tourist traffic in India, Modern sanitation is the primary duty of the Government and they cannot say that they have no funds for it, when they could find funds for several new ventures. As a matter of fact in many places European type of food is served though one wanted to taste the best Indian type of food, it is not available and they are not hygenically prepared. Now the Government of India are actively interested in the promotion of tourist industry which will prove to be a fruitful source of foreign exchange, so badly needed for the implementation of development schemes. The Government must give all possible encouragement and facilities to travel-agencies, who would like to depute their representatives to foreign countries to study the technique of tourist industry. At the same time select hotels and catering establishments must be given financial aid to provide decent comforts and amenities to the foreign visitors who are usually accustomed to a higher standard of living than ours. The service personnel engaged in the component units of the tourist industry must cultivate good and polite manners. Proper guides, couriers and escorts are highly essential to the development of the industry. Foreign tourists, in large numbers, are expected to visit India during coming winter. The Government in addition to the opening of Regional tourist centres and granting special facility and priority cards to them, they will do well to divide the parties in groups and entrust them to the travel-agency concerns, who may be asked to chalk out itinerary charts and attend to their needs comforts, safety and requirements from start to finish. The Government must give all possible facilities to the travel-agencies to make the forthcoming tour of the foreigners a unique success and when they return to their homelands they must go with good impressions, eradicating the pernicious propaganda carried out by few people like Miss Mayo and others during the alien rule. Particular attention must be paid when they are taken to hill stations. It is not generally realised that climate is one of the important factors which have a direct bearing on the rise and decline of different types of civilisation in various parts of the world. The Government should undertake weather survey of hill stations as part of the national planning

—RAMCHANDRA V. MANI.

"Karnatak University's Prizes And Awards"

Karnatak University has declared the results of all the examinations. But the prizes and awards for the various examinations are not declared as yet. It has informed that they will be declared later. Later means how many days? Students are waiting for the announcement for the last one month. The University should not have delayed such an important matter. If it had no prizes and awards to offer it should have declared it so. Nobody would have questioned the authorities because it is a newly created university."

—AN INTERESTED STUDENT.

Indecorous Wrangles

There are people in this country who are never tired of repeating that our masses are not fit for Democracy that they do not know their rights and duties under a Democratic Government and that it is dangerous, in these circumstances, to introduce adult franchise here. But may we ask whether our Intelligentia and even some of our top men are immune from that failing? Judging by Dr. Matthai episode and his statements, one has to say regretfully, that was all are chips of the same block, that our Nationalism, democratic outlook, and spirit of tolerance are only skin-deep, and we, as a people, are a queer lot!

Ministries are made and unmade in all democratic countries. Ministers are coming in the Government and going out of it with as little fuss as possible. And when they make any statemets, if at all, after their resignations, they never forget their dignity or regard for their former colleagues in the cabinet. But here, in our country, we got a peculiar way of our own. Here no minister goes out without making a scene. He will not rest till he has exhibited as much spleen and anger has created enough unpleasantness all round and has drowned the country under te deluge of statements and counter-statements!

Why cannot they keep a dignified silence and help to build healthy traditions in our young Democracy? When will we learn the art of agreeing to disagree within these indecorous wrangles?

—V. R. SHIRODKAR.

Banking Employees Dispute

The Tribunal, appointed by the Government of India, to settle the disputes in Banking concerns on an All-India basis, concluded their deliberations after nearly a year in March last. In the concluding stages of discussions the representatives of the employees sought for the assurance from the Judges of the Tribunal, to stipulate the exact time limit for the outcome of results. When the reply came two months later, the representatives were cheered. Now a little over two months have passed and the hopes of Bank employees are mounting. After raising hopes for a year the local adjudication machinery the Central Government Tribunal has minced them much for a year more. Two years time is a long time to wait and one does know how long more will they wait. Will the authorities cast aside their indifference and in the name of justice announce the exact time and date for the publication of the award and thereby appease the fires of anxiety burning in the hearts of bank employees."

—INTERESTED.

Pakistan Hindu's Appeal

Being a senoir practising lawyer in the Federal Capital of Pakistan. I get many opportunities coming into close contacts with my clients, many of whom are refugees from India. As a practising lawyer, I also come in contact with refugee lawyers from India.

Many of these refugees coming from India, very much complain about the social, economic and political boycott of Muslims in India. Making some allowance for exaggeration, the fact remains that no-body leaves his ancestral home and hearth unless he or she has some serious trouble.

India is a secular state and this is to appeal to my Hindu brethren in India to adopt a more wider outlook and value human values more than petty-minded feelings which sometimes sway some people.

Once man is loyal, he or she should be given the best of treatment by every one irrespective of cate, colour or creed.

—PARMANAND B. F. KHILNANI.

S. AFRICA GOING FASCIST

British Liberal's Warning

LONDON, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Frank Byers, Chairman of the Liberal Party Organisation, speaking at Sturminster Newton (Dorset) yesterday night said that in South Africa the liberal principles of tolerance, personal respect and freedom for the individual were being abandoned.

The way the South African Government was treating the African and Indian population would lead to "serious troubles in the whole continent of Africa."

Communism could spread in Africa "like a forest fire" if they abandoned liberal principles, Mr. Byers said.

HUGE LOCUST SWARMS IN MADHYA PRADESH

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, June 11.—Two columns of locusts each measuring about four miles in length, 18 hundred yards in width and about 60 feet in depth were spotted on June 9 between Pipariya, Salechowka Bankhedi and Gadarwara stations beyond Narmada in Hoshangabad district, Madhya Pradesh.

It is feared that the locusts may do extensive harm to the mango crop. Locusts were seen leading towards Pachmarhi Hills. It took Bombay-Allahabad Express about ten minutes to pass through the locust columns.

COLOUR BAR A VITAL ISSUE

Scott's Plea For Better Approach

LONDON, June 11 (PTI-Reuter).—The Reverend Michael Scott, Anglican Clergyman, champion of African people, said here yesterday that sooner or later the United Nations would have to face the question of colour or race discrimination as a fundamental issue for the future of civilisation.

Mr. Scott, who championed the right of South-West Africans to appeal to the United Nations, was speaking at a Conference on the "human crisis in Africa—a problem of peace" arranged by the left-wing National Peace Council.

The colour bar would have vital implications for the whole African continent if it was not resolved in a more constructive manner than the present "oppressive measures" in South Africa, he said.

State Aid To Madhya Pradesh Peasants

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, June 11.—The State Government has sanctioned under the Agriculturists Loans Act an additional allotment of Rs. 25,000 for purchase of bullocks to such needy cultivators in villages of Seoni-Malwa tahsil, who brought their lands under plough under the Central Tractor Organisation Scheme.

Hazy Attitude Impedes Industrial Growth!

KIRLOSKAR URGES GOVERNMENT TO DEFINE POLICY CLEARLY

Plea For 30 Years' Free Scope For Private Enterprise

POONA, June 11 (PTI):

MR. Shankerrao Kirloskar, President of the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce and Industries demanded today that Government should enunciate clearly the principles underlying their industrial and economic policy. He said that the "hazy attitude of the Government is not conducive to the industrial growt hof the country", but discouraged industrial activity.

Mr. Kirloskar who was addressing the 16th annual meeting of the Chamber, said that if Government accepted the Soviet type of system, they should proceed forthwith with nationalisation of industries. But, if they believed that private enterprise had a role to play in the industrial advancement of the country—and, he said, the 1950 Budget had accepted that stand—then Government should define clearly the scope of private enterprise and give it necessary encouragement.

Mr. Kirloskar said that if Government desired enterprising industrialists to come forth to launch new industrial ventures, they should give them a guarantee that they (Government) would not interfere and would give a free scope for the development of private enterprise for 30 years. Such a guarantee alone would prove a real incentive to entrepreneurs as they would be assured of a fair return for their enterprise.

Welcoming the setting up of the National Planning Commission, Mr. Kirloskar said that the Indian Cabinet and the Commission should be two independent bodies. The Prime Minister and the Finance Minister were so overburdened with their work that it would not be possible for them to give due attention to the work of Planning Commission.

RAW MATERIALS

Referring to the difficulties of getting raw materials for industries, Mr. Kirloskar advocate the import of cheap raw materials by Government.

At the same time, he advised the industrialists to make the best use of scrap material and use alternative raw materials wherever possible.

Mr. Kirloskar stood for a revised system of taxation on a scientific basis. He said that a Government Committee was inestigate into the National income and its distribution, and he urged Government to so change its taxation system in the light of the Committee's report as stimulate production.

Mr. Kirloskar also demanded that the Koyna Valley Hydero-electric Scheme should be implemented immediately for the development of Maharashtra.

Mr. G. G. Dandekar was elected President of the Chamber for 1950-51.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta

SURAT, June 11, (PTI): Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Bombay's Minister for Public Works, visited the Kakdapara Dam site on the Tapti, about 40 miles from Surat, today.

The Minister discussed with the engineers in charge of the irrigation work the progress made so far and the work to be taken in hand immediately.

Dr. Mehta also visited Kadod, where he saw the lift irrigation works.

CHURCHILL GETS ONE MORE VOTE

Irish Clergyman Gets Into Parliament

BELFAST, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Labour Government's narrow Parliamentary majority will be further reduced when the House of Commons re-assembles on Tuesday after the Whitsun recess.

The Reverend Godfrey MacManaway, Unionist (Conservative) member for West Belfast, whose eligibility for election has been questioned, will be present at the sitting of the House ready to take oath and his seat. He will vote with the opposition.

Mr. MacManaway said "I am acting on Mr. Churchill's advice not to delay further".

Mr. A. J. Mulvey, Nationalist member for Ulster, who stood as an Abstentionist but now has leave to take his seat, will not be present, for he is on holiday in the west of England.

(Mr. MacManaway's eligibility to sit in the Commons was questioned because of an Act of 1801 disqualifying Irish clergymen from being British Members of Parliament. The question is how the Act's provisions are affected by the split of the Irish church from the England in 1869. The churches had united a year before the passing of the controversial act.)

Stop Press

'PAKISTAN MUST BECOME DEMOCRATIC'

Dr. Mookerjee's Address At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 11 (UPI).

"NO permanent solution of the refugee problem is possible unless India is re-united or Pakistan declares herself as a modern democratic state", said Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, former Industries and Supply Minister, Government of India, presiding over the East Bengal Refugees' Rehabilitation convention, held at the University Institute Hall today.

Dr. Mookherjee emphasised that so long as Pakistan professed to be an Islamic State conditions for the safe and honourable living persons, professing other religions, and specially the Hindus, could not be created there.

Dr. Mookherjee gave three alternatives for a permanent solution of the refugees problem:—

(A) Pakistan should be united with with India; or

(B) Pakistan should function not as an Islamic state, but as a modern democratic state; or

(C) A policy of planned exchange of population and property on a regional basis and at governmental level with provision for suitable compensation, should be formulated and for this purpose Pakistan should be made to yield sufficient territory to accommodate the displaced minority of East Bengal.

The meeting by a resolution urged the planned resettlement and rehabilitation of refugees and tackling of the problem of "war footing".

URGES PLEBISCITE

At a public meeting held at Calcutta Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookherjee suggested that a plebiscite should be held among the evacuees from East Pakistan to determine whether they wanted to go back.

The main object of the Delhi Agreement, he said, was to persuade the Hindus who had migrated to India, to go back to East Bengal and to dissuade those who were still in East Bengal from coming away. So far as the declared intention of the migrants was concerned, it was clear, said Dr. Mookherjee, that this objective had not been fulfilled. The exodus of the Muslims from India to Pakistan had considerably decreased and on the other hand large numbers of Muslims were coming back to India. If this one-way traffic of Hindu exodus continued it would create grave economic instability in West Bengal.

Dr Mookherjee accused Government spokesman of refusing to face realities. "It becomes doubly criminal if by pursuit of a wrong policy one endangers the life and existance of millions of human beings", said Dr. Mookherjee.

Assam Minority Commission

SHILLONG, June 11, (PTI): The Minority Commission for Assam held its first sitetng here today and adopted the rules of procedure and programme. The Commission will visit some districts in Assam during the next fortnight.

Mr. Motiram Bora, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation (Chairman), Sayed Mohammad Saadulla, Raja Ajit Naravan Deb and Mr Balchandran (Secretary) attended.

Jamiat's Presidentship

PATNA, June 11 (PTI): The Executive Committee of the Bihar Provincial Jamiat-ul-Ulema has recommended the name of Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani for the presidentship of the next session of the All India Jamiat-ul-Ulema to be held at Delhi.

Maulana Nurulla, M.L.C., has been elected President of the Provincial Jamiat-ul-Ulema.

NAGPUR, June 11 (UPI): Three railway employees received injuries as a result of a collision between two goods trains at Nandura between Bhusawal and Nagpur today. The condition of one is reported to be serious, says the Divisional Transportation Superientendent, Bhusawah.

U. S. Arming Yugoslavia

BULGARIAN RED'S CHARGE

LONDON, June 11 (PTI-Reuter). The Bulgarian Communist leader Todor Fhekov has accused Yugoslavia of "trying to provoke war in the Balkans," according to an article in Pravda quoted yesterday by Moscow radio.

Fhekov, Secretary-General of the Bulgarian Communist Party, added that Yugoslavia was keeping up an army of over a million fully armed men, which was considerably more than the strength of the armed forces maintained by her Cominform neighbours.

He claimed that the United States was arming Yugoslavia "on an increasing scale," that trains with supplies were being sent through Austria while other supplies arrived at Yugoslav ports.

Released On Undertaking

MADRAS, June 10 (UPI): The Madras Government have ordered the release of S. Ramalingam, Communist detenu of Tanjore District on giving a written undertaking to serve his connection with the Communist

SANE GURUJI DEAD

(Continued from page 1)

Achyut Patwardhan, Mr. S. M. Joshi and Senapati Bapat.

Mavlankar Shocked

AHMEDABAD, June 11 (PTI): Mr. G. V. Malankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, was shocked to hear the news of "the ad and sudden demise of Sane Guruji at a premature age".

Mr. Mavlankar, who arrived here from Delhi by air today, paying a tribute to the late Sane Guruji, said: "He had captured the hearts of young men, particularly in Maharashtra, by his saintliness, patriotic fervour, sacrifice and suffering in the cause of India's freedom. A forceful writer, an ideal teacher, always full of love and sympathy for the depressed and downtrodden, his death is an immense loss to the country".

Woman Burnt To Death

AMBALA, June 11, (PTI): A woman was burnt to death while attempting to save her belongings from a fire in her house in Raja Bazar, Friday night. Four of her relatives also sustained serious burns.

The fire it is stated, originated from the oven and engulfed a stack of firewood and kerosene oil kept nearby.

Doctor Arrested On Charge Of Criminal Negligence

BUDAPEST, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): An official Hungarian Government commuique today announced the arrest of Dr. Ferenc Farago, head of the Budapest Microbiological Institute, and five assistants on charges of "infant murder".

The communique said that through criminal negligence a number of children had been given whooping cough injections which were infected by tetanus.

Of the 25 children taken to hospital, on June 2 and 3, nine had died, it added.

Self-Sufficiency In Food By 1951

RAJASTHAN CHIEF MINISTER'S PROMISE

NEW DELHI, June 11 (PTI): Rajasthan, an area deficit in foodgrains, has given the lead in self-sufficiency drive, by its declaration that "the State shall cease to be deficit by the end of July 1951."

Mr. Hiralal Shastri, Chief Minister of Rajasthan, after his discussions this week at Jaipur, with Mr. K. M. Munshi, has written to him declaring that except in case of emergency "we shall not look to the Government of India for any allocation of foodgrains after December 31, 1950. I do hope that Rajasthan will surely rise to the occasion and spare no efforts for the implementation of this declaration which I have made with a firm faith in our capacity to face difficulties with courage and determination."

In his reply appreciating this "voluntary and magnificent gesture from a deficit State like Rajasthan, just coming up from its infancy," Mr. Munshi said that he considered it an encouragement in the difficult task ahead.

He added: "I wish that many more States would come forward to assume the responsibility that underlies the solemn assurance given by you on behalf of your Government.

"I was proud of Rajasthan all my life; I am prouder of it still, for you have given me the confidence that our country will rise to the need of achieving freedom from foreign foods by the end of 1951."

MOVEMENT OF FOOD

Departments Co-operate Fully

TRICHY, June 11 (PTI): Mr. M. N. Chakravarthi, Chief Director of Movements, Ministry of Food, Government of India, said here in a press interview that the Transport and Railways Ministry was co-operating with the Food Department fully in transporting food from surplus to deficit areas by providing wagons and other facilities.

Mr. Chakravarthi said that towards the end of May the food position in some districts of the south, especially Salem, South Kanara, Coimbatore and Malabar had become very bad and the stocks had gone so low that they could last only a week or two. This, the Director explained, was due to the fact that internal production had suffered by the failure of the monsoon and sufficient food could not be moved from the surplus districts of East and West Godavari because of the one-sided heavy movement of goods other than food from the north.

The position had changed during the last few weeks, he said. To ease the position the Railway Board had allotted 650 wagons to the Madras and South Maharatta Railway. They had already moved more than 4,000 tons of food in two days from the surplus to the deficit areas in the south, and more food was moving in the same direction.

FOOD IMPORTS

Mr. Chakravarthi said India would import about two million tons of foodgrains, including wheat, wheat products milo and rice from Australia, Argentina, Burma and Siam this year to meet her requirements. The Food Ministry was, of course, working towards their target of attaining self-sufficiency in food by 1951.

Reviewing the rice position in Madras State, the Director said of the 40,000 tons of U.P. rice allotted to the State, more than 30,000 tons had been moved and the remaining quantity would be moved shortly.

Besides, 60,000 tons of Orissa rice, 40,000 tons moved already, 11,000 tons of Madhya Pradesh rice and 10,000 tons of West Bengal rice 5,000 tons moved already) would be despatched.

Of the 16,000 tons of Burma rice, 3,000 tons had reached Madras already, 5,000 tons were sent to Cochin and further 8,000 tons would reach Cochin shortly.

Concluding, Mr. Chakravarthi said that to co-ordinate the activities of the Food and Railway departments in the despatch of food, a fortnightly conference was proposed to be held in Madras which would be attended by a representative each from the railway, Central Government and the Provincial Food Ministry.

Egypt Should Get All Her Sterling Balances

SENATE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

CAIRO, June 11 (PTI-Reuter):

THE Egyptian Senate Finance Committee today urged the Egyptian Government to obtain settlement in full of Egypt's 300 million sterling balances in Britain.

It also suggested the reorganisation of the Alexandria cotton futures market to eliminate "artificial factors" resulting in sharp fluctuations. In its report on the Government financial and economic policy, the Committee recommended that the sterling balances should be settled in full on the understanding that the last word in any settlement the Government made with Britain should lie with the Egyptian Parliament.

(The Egyptian Chamber of Deputies Finance Committee last month made a similar recommendation).

Secondly, the Senate Committee's report recommended that an agreement for the conversion of the National Bank of Egypt into a Central Bank should be submitted to Parliament during its present session and that the gold cover of the note issue should be revalued.

(The gold cover is six million Egyptian pounds plus 63 million dollars worth of gold and United States Treasury Bills recently purchased in the United States).

Thirdly, the Committee recommended that the Alexandria cotton futures markets regulations should be amended so as to remove "the defects brought to light by the recent sharp fluctuations and eliminate artificial factors".

The fourth recommendation was that efforts should be made to increase the sources of revenue and cut down expenditure to produce a balanced budget "especially since the reserve fund has been exhausted".

Soviet Fighter Fires On U. S. Plane

AMERICAN PROTEST TO AIR SECURITY BOARD

BERLIN, June 11, (PTI-Reuter).

THREE Soviet jet fighters yesterday fired on an American Skymaster transport plane flying to Berlin, according to the West German News Agency DPA. The report said the plane was first attacked near the city, inside the air corridor.

The Soviet planes were engaging in target practice, according to the agency

It is said the Russian fighters followed the American plane, which was circling before landing, up to Tempelhof air-port and quoted eye witnesses as saying that the fighters with back swept wings made "practice attacks" at low altitude even while the Skymaster was preparing to land

American authorities said this was the third incident of a similar nature within a short period.

American Air Force authorities here protected to the Inter-Allied Air Security Board against the three Soviet jet fighters using United States Army transport plane as an "exercise target" this afternoon.

Mania Of Challenging Acts Spreads

INDORE, June 11 (UPI): The cine film distributors and exhibitors of Madhya Bharat, it is learnt, are contemplating to challenge the validity of the act of the state prohibiting the exhibitors of films from allowing children between the age of 5 and 16 years in all films excepting those which are certified by the district magistrate to be of some moral value and enable the children to healthy building of their character.

A spokesman of a leading film distribution company, in an interview to the UPI, said that the act was ultra vires of the State Legislature and hence void of the provisions of the Constitution of India.

It is being seriously considered to move the Madhya Bharat High Court to issue a writ of quo-warrant and if need be the matter would be taken to the Supreme Court of India, added the spokesman.

S. C. F. TO FORM ITS OWN UNION

POONA, June 11 (UPI): The decision to form an independent labour union of scheduled castes in Bombay State was taken by the Bombay State Scheduled Castes Federation after two-days deliberations which concluded here tonight. The Seven-Man Committee already appointed by the Federation was charged with the task of formation of this independent scheduled castes labour union.

The Federation took this decision because, according to the Federation, the grievances of scheduled caste labour, whether in the Socialist or in the INTUC, were not properly attended to.

The Federation also decided to launch a powerful movement if the Bombay Government persisted in "its dilatory policy" as regards the grievances of the Mahar Vatandar-Gao Kamgar, which had been pointed out to the Home Minister one and half years ago when he had given an assurance that their grievances were being considered.

Mind Of Maharashtra

(Continued from page 4)

a sense of humour that so far no directive had been issued by the Cominform that sabotage of Gandhi caps must figure on the programme decreed for India.

WATER PROJECTS

The minister of the Public Works Department in the State of Bombay has had a useful tour in Southern and Central Maharashtra. It must have proved instructive to himself, because reports have reached me, particularly from Satara, that numerous questions, pertinent and thought-provoking, were asked to him at gatherings which had held to explain to them the 'pat-bandhara' schemes. He was also asked about the Koyna valley scheme which is estimated now to cost not fifty crores but sixty, and which, as he admitted, has been surveyed and resurveyed by experts who included French engineers. It was pointed out to him that the earlier the work was started the better. Experienced agriculturists informed him also that the idea of government being ready to come forward to assist in digging walls, only if one third of the money would be contributed by the tiller of the soil, was doomed to failure. The reason was that those in acute distress for want of water to irrigate their fields were the very persons unable to collect the one third. The better-off agriculturists are generally the first to spend money on well digging.

BETTERMENT TAX

The suggestion made by him later that a betterment tax would be levied by government to help the State in recovering what it spends in providing amenities for the ryot, is particularly unfortunate. Just as the middle classes in our towns are resentful over the tax levied because in urban development agricultural land is converted into buildings and find investment in housing schemes onerous the ryot would be less likely to spend money if he knows that government is generous to him now, only to get something out of him almost immediately.

ALEXANDRIA, June 11 (PTI-Reuter).—The Egyptian Cabinet at a meeting here yesterday "took a decision" on the country's cotton policy, Egyptian Finance Minister, Zaki Abdel Mutal told reporters afterwards. But he would not say what the decision was.

HINDI WILL HAVE ITS OWN PROGRESS

Sri Prakasa's Address

NEW DELHI, June 11 (UPI): Shri Sri Prakasa, Commerce Minister of India replying to a reception given to him by the Delhi Provincial Hindi Sahity Sammelan today advised the people not to be dejected for the slow progress of Hindi.

"I have no such anxiety", he said, "you see the history of language. No language developed by state patronage. Even English was not the court language for hundreds of year. Language can only be developed by its writers, poets and essayists."

FURIOUS CYCLONE SWEEPS CALCUTTA

(Continued from Page 1)

ble. Not a soul moved about the country side in this vast area".

NO CONNECTION

Continuing Dr. Sundaram said: "The most astonishing thing is the manner in which the telephone and telegraph wires and posts have been rendered into shambles. The entire trunk lines, on the eastern bank of the railway track, have been disrupted, and poles by the hundred have been cut into, twisted or felled. As for the wires, for miles at a stretch there is no connection at all. In most of the places, particularly in the Bhakrabad area, the wires were cut, as if by human agency, at the insulators, curiously enough, the railway wires, on the left were left almost intact, except in a few places.

Concluding, Dr. Sundaram said: "Enquiries made by me from railway officials a Kharagpur did not shed light on this peculiar phenonmenon of wires being cut to the insulators. Today there are still 7,000 strikers in the Kharagpur railway workshops. All things considered, it is clear that urgent relief to the marooned villagers in these areas, whose crop prospects are slender if not totally non-existent, must be rushed by the central and provincial Governments, and by the philanthropic bodies.

A latest report from UPI says: Squalls blew over the city and suburbs throughout the day although the cyclonic conditions have passed away. Gusty winds are moderating generally with the maximum velocity in individual gusts at noon at 55 miles per hour, but the average speed remained at about 20 miles. Rains fell intermittently.

The continued spell of foul weather interrupted normal movement of air services and also certain trains. All planes arrived late at Dum Dum. Some of the flights from the airport were cancelled. Due to telephone and telegraph lines breaking down almost all down trains on the B.N. Railway arrived late at Howrah.

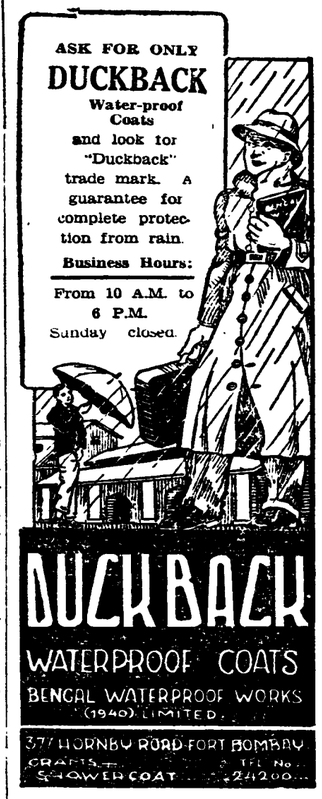
About 20 persons have sustained minor injuries in accidents due to the storm condition. Refugees sheltering themselves under meagre protection have naturally been the hardest hit. Full details, however, have not yet been received.

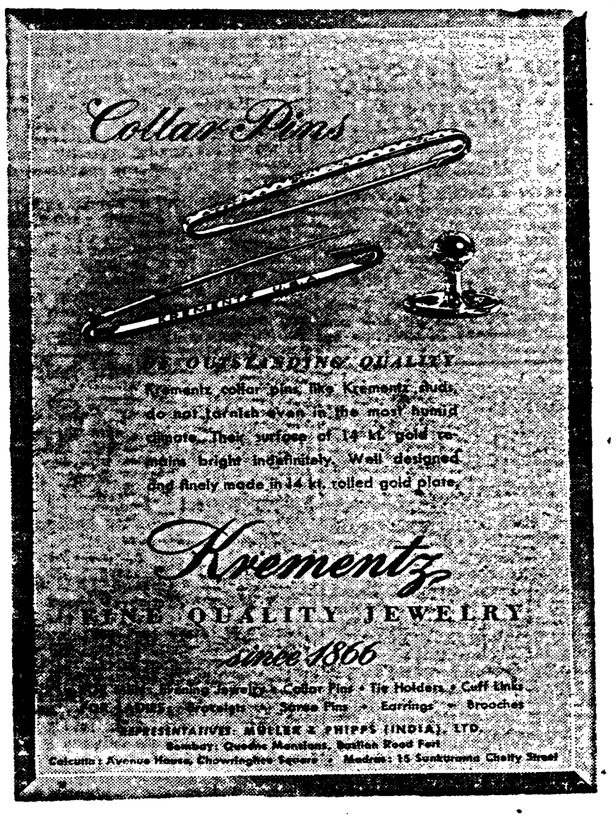
According to meteorologists, the storm has crossed the coast and is lying as a deep depression near Dhanbad. Its likely move is towards west-north-west.

PATTABHI'S STAY ORDER RESENTED

Prakasam's Statement

MADRAS, June 11, (PTI): Mr. T. Prakasam in a statement to PTI tonight said, "it is a matter for deep regret that the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, should have at this stage deemed it necessary to direct the stay of all further proceedings of Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt in the Andhra Congress Panchayat elections. This has to be resisted. There must be a limit even to stay orders of the Congress President. I have agreed to lead a deputation to Delhi and Dehra Dun. I shall, therefore, not say more by way of comment at this stage. The date (June 13) fixed for the Congress Election Sub-committee meeting is too early. It may be postponed. If not, I shall be obliged to leave by tomorrow's night plane for Delhi with other members of the delegation at great inconvenience.

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CULTURE LEAGUE MAINTAIN WINNING SEQUENCE

Solitary Goal Victory Over Rashid's In Keen Game

BOMBAY, Sunday.

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE lived up to their reputation og being the only team to win all their games so far when this in the First Division of the Harwood Football League they accounted for Rashid Sports by a solitary goal in an evenly contested affair. Earlier B.E.S.T. and Goan Sports were concerned in a goalless draw.

Though it rained for a major part of the day today the ground was in ideal playing condition due to the sun shining for quite sometime before the games commenced at the Cooperage. Rashid's turned out barefooted and once again resorted to their short passing tactics, while ICL were practically a booted side but after sometime Thomas, and some others discarded their boots and football became livelier.

The much talked about weak right flank of ICL was today solved when Salvi a new comer proved equal to the task and was responsible for many capital centres. However, Parab and Thomas seemed to be off colour today. Woodcock held the fort as usual.

For Rashid's mention must be made of the clever work of centre forward Verghese, but he was sandwiched time and again and was unable to find an opening. He was dangerous throughout the game. Aricknathan under the crossbar gave a brilliant and cool-headed display, otherwise the tally would have been bigger.

Taking revenge for what was a denied goal when Salvi was pulled up offside as he headed into goal, India Culture League drove vigour into the game to gain the lead when a beautiful move initiated by Narayan who passed to Thomas and then the ball was swung out to Peter who in turn sent a centre which Laloo slammed into goal.

The game was not all in favour of ICL who had scored in the 20th minute but Rashid's soon tried hard for the equalizer and Woodcock denied them a good chance when Parasram was obstructed two yards from goalline. Gopalan definitely closed his eye to this incident. Soon Parasram went through again but the ball went wide of the post. ICL, however, maintained their lead to the end of this initial period

India Culture League resumed the second period with the game more in their favour and early two very narrow escapes were seen in front of Rashid's goal. Laloo shot from a difficult angle, but Aricknathan fully stretched touched the ball out of play. The penalty corner was dangerous and should have resulted in a goal had Salvi's header not been stopped by the cross-bar.

Midway through this period Peter was badly fouled by Rashid's left-half and he had an old complaint of his a pulled thigh muscle telling on him. However, after medical attendance he resumed.

The game now saw some spectacular goalkeeping by Aricknathan, who though he possesses a keen eye, he will add his frills. He saved a good shot from Peter and then when from the r Thomas shot from the rebound he dived back again to clear with a somersault.

ICL managed to scrape home lucky winners once again.

THE TEAMS:

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Bhoja; Mukherjee, Woodcock, Narayan, P. Pereira, Govind; Salvi, Parab, Laloo, Thomas, Peter.

RASHID SPORTS CLUB: Aricknathan; R. Lobo, Prasad; Raphael, Shankar, Hussain; Jankie, Dass, Vergnese, Kuppuswamy, Parasram.

REFEREE: P. S. Gopalan.

A GOALLESS DRAW

There was nothing much to enthuse over in the goalless encounter between the BEST and the Goans and though both sides called the time in each half the Tramwaymen should had they converted some of the glorious scoring opportunities they had in the second period.

BEST's all important chance came in the last few minutes of play when Shivram was fouled by Vaidya, but the "indirect" kick was well saved by Lucas, the Goan goalie.

THE TEAMS

B.E.S.T. SPORTS CLUB: Prabhakar; K. Shetty, Azavedo, Jairam, Perumal, Arjun; Sawant, Pinto Shivram, Khandia, Pimpagaokar.

GOAN SPORTS: Lucas D'Silva; Joaquim D'Souza, K. Vaidya; A. D'Costa, Rebello, J. Coutinho, A. Fernandes, F. D'Souza, M. Fernandes, J. Fernandes, C. Vaz.

REFEREE: D. P. Puthran

SUMMERSGILL CUP

Kohinoor Mills earned a resounding victory in the Summersgill Cup Football Tournament when they accounted for Versova Recreation Club by nine goals to one, early this evening at the Cooperage.

Indian Football League At Parel

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Reserve Bank of India Sports Club against the Bengal Club completely outclassed their opponents at the St. Xavier's College ground at Parel this evening, when in the Indian Football League second division encounter they won by four clear goals. Ramkrishna scored twice, while Nambiar and Raman added one goal each to their side's tally.

General Motors and the Indian Naval Dockyard "A" team failed to arrive at a decision in the First Division of The Indian Football League at the St. Xaviers ground, each side having scored twice. Fernandes netted both the goals for the General Motors, while in the case of the Indian Naval Dockyard the two goals were shared by D. Choudhary and C. Lefebour.

In another match in the same division, the Khandoba Vijay side beat the Greater Bombay Police by two goals to nil.

MUSRY CUP

Worli United for whom Bob, John and Murti scored a goal each, beat the Khandoba Vijay 'B' by three goals to nil. This match was played at the GIP Railway ground.

In the remaining matches at the same venue Bombay Gas Co. and Bombay Stars were concerned in a goalless draw, and H. I. Dixon and Malabar Bamboo Manufacturers also failed to arrive at a decision sharing four goals. A. Cox and B. Cox were responsible for the two goals of the H. I. Dixon, while Chavan and Furesh scored for the Malabar Bomboo Manufacturing Co.

Karnatak Football League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Further progress were made in the Karnatak Football League conducted by the Karnatak Sporting Association, when three matches were decided at Oval on Saturday. In the last game the Kanara Bros. Union F.C. a superior side defeated Vidyadaini Sports Club by a margin of 5 goals to 2 including Hat-trick by V. K. Mandon for former club and it was an keenly contesting game.

The following are the results:

National Sports Club 3 goals (S. K. Kanchan, Ramnanand and M. C. Amin); Vijaya Football Club Nil.

Uchil United Sports Club Nil; Jai Bharat F.C. Nil.

Kanara Bros. U. F.C. 5 goals (V.K. Mendon 3 Krishnappa and Laxman); Vidadami Sports Club 2 goals (Francis and Thungavelu).

I.N. Hockey And Football Matches at Penang

PENANG, June 10.—In the concluding football and hockey matches played here this evening the Indian Navy football eleven defeated a local team by two goals to nil and an Indian Navy hockey eleven drew with the Indian Association eleven each side scoring twice, radios V. C. Natarajan, P.T.I. Correspondent aboard I.N.S. Jumna.

Flotilla leaves for Port Swetenham tomorrow morning reaching there on June 12.—PTI.

VINOO & AMARNATH IN GREAT FORM

All Round Performance In Lancashire League

MANCHESTER, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): Vinoo Mankad, Castleton Moore's professional, took seven Rochdale wickets for 27 runs, earned £12 collection, and took his side to the leadership of the Central Lancashire League yesterday.

The match between the local rivals drew the biggest crowd of the season to the Castleton Moor ground. Rochdale were out for 72, the highest scorer being Charlie Barnett, the former England player, who made 17.

Castleton won with five wickets in hand, and played on till they were 9 all out, Barnett taking six for 35.

The Radcliffe professional Amarnath hit up 89 not out of his side's total of 196 for four declared at Stockport in the Central Lancashire League. The home side managed to save the game with one wicket left, Amarnth taking six wickets for 43.

Hazare (Royton) hit 73 against Ashton, including 13 boundaries, in the Central Lancashire League. Ashton were faced with a declaration of 200 for six but managed to play out time.

A. Booth, who hit 54, did well against Hazare, had five for 49. Umrigar scored 12 for Wreneth who lost by four wickets at Milnrow in the Central Lancashire League.

Southern Wing Scouts In Ambala Hockey Semifinal

AMBALA, June 10.

The Southern Wing Scouts qualified for the semi-final of the Ambala Garrison hot weather hockey tournament, defeating Gurdaspur District Hockey Association, by two goals to nil this evening.—PTI.

Marcel Boussac Brings Off A Great Double

'SCRATCH' WINS FRENCH DERBY FROM TANTIEME

PARIS, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): Marcel Boussac, owner of this year's Derby winner, Galcador, brought off a great double today when his three-year-old colt, Scratch, won the French Derby over the beautiful forest-ringed Chantilly course.

This victory meant an amazing run of success in recent weeks for Marcel Bousseac, his jockey, Rae Johnstone, the trainer, C. H. Semblat, for the combination also won the English Oaks with Asmena last month.

The victory of Scratch also means that Marcel Boussac has become the first owner to win the French Derby nine times.

Scratch, by Pharis out of Orlamonde, won a thrilling race today beating Francois Dupres' Tantieme by a short head.

Tantieme, who had beaten Galcador and won the French 2,000 Guineas and Prix Lupin, started two-to-one favourite and was beaten on the post after Johnstone had made one of his spectacular late runs on Scratch.

Comte Edwin Decaze's Laaduv was third three quarters of a length away while Mlle. J. Azemar's fort Napolean took fourth place. There were 15 runners.

Pari mutual Dividends for a Ten Franc stake were—win 48, places 14 and 26.

Scratch was taken out of the Derby although always considered the best three-year-old colt in the Boussac stable, but he is entered for the English St. Leger at Doncaster in September.

The real name for today's big race, which is worth 4,000 pounds sterling, is the Prix Du Jockey Club, but it is called the French Derby because it was first run in imitation of the Epsom Derby.

The race which is over one mile and a half, was run for the hundred and ninth time today.

4TH. INF. DIVISION WIN TROPHY

Western Command Aquatic Sports In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 10.

The Fourth Infantry Division won the championship cup today in the Western Command Inter-Formation Aquatic Sports Held at the I.A.F. station swimming pool here by winning the largest number of points (24). The Delhi Area and the East Punjab Area were bracketted second, each scoring 21 points.

The most interesting items on the card of events were the pillow fight and the obstacle race. Swimming of a high standard was also witnessed.

Among those present were H. M. Patel, (Defence Secretary, Lt-Gen. Maharaj Rajendra Singhji, officiating C-in-C, Indian Army, Lt-Gen. Kalwant Singh, Lt-Gen. D. Russell, Lt-Gen. K. S. Master, Maj-Gen. B. P. Balinga, Maj P N. Thapar, Maj-Gen. Sant Singh, Maj-Gen. S. P. S. Thorat Maj-Gen. V. R. Khanolkar, the Maharaja and Maharani of Faridkot, and the Military Attaches of Pakistan nd Nepal.

The following were the results:

100 YARDS FREE STYLE: L/Nk. Ram Singh (Delhi Area)1. Capt. C. V. Campagnac ("Dis.) 2 Time: One min. 13 secs.

PLUNGING: Maj. Cohen (Delhi Area), 1. L/Nk. Gokal Bahadur (4 Div.) 2. Dist. 52 ft 9 ins.

LIFE SAVING: Set. Raghupat Singh (Delhi Area) 1. Lt. K. L. Kumar (4 Div) 2. Time: One min. 25 secds.

OBSTACLE RACE: Nk. Bharta Singh (E. P. Area) 1. Nk. Hanuman Singh (Delhi Area) 2.

SWIMMING ON BACK WITH CANDLES: Nk. Bharat Singh (E. P. Area) 1. Sep. Daryan Singh (4 Div.) 2. Time: 23 secds.

PILLOW FIGHT: Hav. Fateh Singh (E. P. Area) 1 Nk. Venkataswaraly (26 Div.) 2.

100 YARDS BACK STROKE: Lt. Col. R. K. Tult (E. P. Area) 1; R.F.M. Ram Bahadu (4 Div) 2 Time: 1 min 20 secds.

UNDERWATER SWIMMING: Sep. Kashi Ram (25 Div.) 1 Sep. Sardar Siugh (E. P. Area) 2. Dist. 235 ft. 3 ins.

MEDLEY RACE: E. P. Area 1: (4 Div.) 2. Time: 1 min. 3 secds.

PICKING UP PLATES: Capt. Mohar Singh (Delhi Area) 1; Sep. Bhori Singh (25 Div) 2.

BALOON FIGHT: Hav. Dev. Kumar Singh (Delhi Area) 1; Nk. Venkataswaraley (26 Div.) 2.

Mrs. Kalwant Singh give away the prizes. The championship cup was received by Maj. Gen. P. N. Thapar on behalf of the Fourth Infantry Division.

Pakistan Team's Schedule

NEW DELHI, June 11 (PTI). The Pakistan team will play their second match in Delhi at the Wellingdon Pavilion tomorrow at 6 p.m. against a Combined Police and Military Eleven. Mr. Mohammed Ismail, Pakistan High Commissioner in India, and Mr. S. R. Chaudhury, Inspector-General of Police, Delhi, will bully off.

The visitors will play their third match against a Combined Eleven on Wednesday.

They will play their last match in Delhi on Friday, June 16 against Dhyan Chand's Eleven, which is likely to consist of some of India's best players.

The visitors have been given special permission to extend their stay in India by another day.

Mr. M. L. Kapur, Honorary Secretary of the Punjab Hockey Association, has obtained permission from the Indian Hockey Association to arrange a fixture for them at Jullundur on June 17.

£500 Snooker Title For Joe Davis

LONDON, June 10 (PTI-Reuter).—Joe Davis, the former undefeated world snooker champion for twenty years, proved himself still to be master of them all when he won the £500 "Sporting Record" master's tournament at Leicester Square Hall, London, tonight.

The tournament was decided on points over a series of matches and in the deciding encounter for the £270 first prize Davis beat Sidney Smith, of Doncaster, by 37 frames to 33.

Smith, who finished second, receives £110, while Fred Davis gets £65 for third place and Walter Donaldson, the world champion, £55 for fourth.

Davis' victory brings his season's winning to £1870. He won first prize of £500 in the "News of the World" tournament and £100 in a level terms match with his brother Fred.

Pakistan Hockey Team Entertained

NEW DELHI, June 11, (PTI): The Delhi Hockey Association held a reception in honour of the Pakistan Team this evening at the Town Hall, New Delhi. Amongst those present at the function were Mr. Mohammed Ismail, Pakistan High Commissioner in India, and Mr. S. R. Chaudhury, Inspector-General of Police, Delhi, and Sir Shanker Lal.

Hogan Ties With Lloyd Mangrum

U. S. NATIONAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

PENNSYLVANIA, June 10 (PTI-Reuter).—Ben Hogan tied with Lloyd Mangrum and George Fazid at 287 in the United States National Open Golf Championship today.

The playoff for the championship will take place tomorrow.

Five holes from the end of the game it had looked as though Hogan would win.

Mangrum and Fazid were already in with 287. Fazid, who had done three rounds in 217, returned a final round of seventy. Hogan, after playing the 13th. Hole on the final round, had taken 266 strokes and by matching par on the last five he could have totalled 285. But he went one over par at the 15th and took three putts at the 17th.

Hogan's final round was 74. Defending champion Cary Middlecoff finished in 79 for a total of 292.

SEVERAL NATIONS DECLINE

World Cup Soccer Faced With Threat Of Failure

LONDON, June 11.

The World Football Cup competition, the final stages of which are to be played in a few weeks in Brazil, is in danger of becoming something of a failure. Already the several teams asked to make up the last places in the final pool of 16 nations have declined the invitation. Scotland were the first to say "no thank you." Then it was the turn of Eire and India, followed by Portugal and by France. Now the Yugoslavs are reported to be thinking of retiring from the competition.

It may well be that no more than twelve nations will ultimately contest the concluding stages of the championships and in one of the four pools at least there may be only one match to decide who goes through to the hnal pool. Not very fair on the other countries who in other pools have to play three games which may bring fatigue if not injury.

There have been suggestions in the British press that perhaps the system of deciding the world's championship is wrong and that perhaps there is something to be said for the French and Yugoslav objection that the matches in Brazil are being spread about the country rather than confined to one city, say Rio De Janeiro, or perhaps two, Rio and Sao Paulo, not so very far apart.

Some think the Davis Cup system to decide the champion lawn tennis country a better metnod than the one at present employed for soccer. They feel that it would simplify matters if during the football season matches were played off in zones, European, Pacifica and American, with one, or even two teams from each zone going through to a challenge round or pool to consist of not more than six teams.

Perhaps when the next world championships are held in Switzerland some alterations will have been made to make the competition as popular and universal as the Davis Cup from which few countries in the world stand aside.

HYDERABAD POLICE WASTE CHANCES

Madras Football Cup Semifinal Drawn

MADRAS, June 11 (PTI): The semi-final between Hyderabad Police and Tiruchi Youngsters in the Jatprole Cup football tournament ended in a goalless draw today. The replay is fixed for Tuesday.

The game was purely onesided with Hyderabad doing all the attacking throughout, and all the eleven players of the Tiruchi team defending from the start of the game. The Police had five open chances of which Sussay (Jr.) wasted one and Abdulla another. Gaffoor of Tiruchi was responsible for foiling the remaining three chances, but the methods he used were far from clean.

DOCK WORKERS' STRIKE

INTUC Members Carry On The Work

BOMBAY Sunday.

It is gratifying to note that inspite of "Slow Down Practice" adopted by the workers belonging to the Bombay Dock Workers' Union, the loyal workers belonging to the Bombay Stevedores and Dock Labourers' Union, affiliated to I.N.T.U.C., have not subhitted to the bullying tactics of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union, says I.N.T.U.C. press note.

Although some of the loyal workers were assaulted they have been carrying on work successfully.

The authorities have assured that necessary protection has been given to the workers and will be given hereafter and the workers have no reason to be afraid of the open threats given to them by the miscreants. The workers are further assured that necessary action is being taken against those who have committed assaults, adds the press note.

SIMLA: An additional one lakh tons of food grains were expected to be produced in Punjab by the end of 1951-52 by bringing six lakh more acres under canal irrigation, it was officially estimated. A province-wide survey of impounded waters has also been carried out to raise several thousand maunds of edible fish.

DER-NUE-WEY DEAD-HEATS WITH ORCADES BUT LOSES MYSORE GOLD CUP ON OBJECTION

Outsiders Alternate With Favourites At Bangalore

BANGALORE, June 11 (PTI)

TWO dead heats marked the Gold Cup day racing at Bangalore this afternoon. The Mysore Gold Cup, the main event of the Bangalore racing season, was annexed by Orcades, four-year old Bay English colt by Fairfax out of Blue Hills, owned by the Rajah of Ramnad.

The Maharaja of Parlakimedi's game Indian colt, Der-Nue-Wey, dead heated with Orcades, but on objection for crossing and bumping raised by Destiny Boy and Summer Lightning, he was relegated to the third place and the Cup was awarded to Oracades. The winner came too late on the scene, otherwise he would have won convincingly. The St. Leger winner from Bombay, Summer Lightning, was the best backed, but he had to be content with the fourth place.

The other dead heat was in the Apollo Cup second division, in which Poppet and Trumpeldor passed the winning post looked together.

As usual for the Gold Cup day, there was a record crowd, both enclosures being packed to capacity. Favourites alternated with outsiders and there was only one ticket for the Treble Pool which paid Rupees 15,179.

In the Gold Cup event, Camlin and Royal Flower threw their jockeys, Stevens and Medhe respectively, while negotiating the first bend. The horses finished the course riderless. Stevens fractured a collar bone and may not be able to ride again for the rest of the present seasons.

BANGALORE, June 10.

Following are the results of the 6th day of the Bangalore races held here today.

THE KUNIGAL PLATE (Div. I)—Seven Furlongs

TIME BOMB (Rao Sahib D. K. Parker) 9-4, S. Chavan 1
KAFFIR CHIEF (Zamindar of Chikavaram) 8-10, Thompson .. 2
FLYING JESTER (Mrs. C. N. Reed) 9-2, Shankar 3
JOUETTE (Messrs. Hugo Wachsman and D. N. Shroff) 8-13. Black 4

Not Run: Dagania and Lily of the Valley.

Won by: 1 length, Sh. hd., and 1 length.

Time: One minute 34-4/5 seconds.

Tote Paid: Rs. 25 for win, Rs. 13/-, Rs. 13/8, and Rs. 13/8 for places.

Bettings: 3/2 Time Bomb, 11/2, Shookariya, 6/1 Flying Jester, 7/1 Kaffir Chief, 8/1 Joutte and Fair Gold, 10-1 Chrissie Darling and 12/1 Sunlight.

Winner trained by Malone.

Favourite: Time Bomb.

THE CALCUTTA CUP (Div. II) Six Furlongs

RUBAYAT (Mr. G. A. Haji) 7-11, Raut 1
SINGARH (Mr. R. Shamlan) 8-9, Chavan 2
PILLAR OF HONOUR (Mr. M. V. Kannan) 8-0, cd. 8-2, Thompson 3
PRINCESS MANNA (Messrs. Nariman K. Irani and C. C. Baddeley) 8-0, Higgson 4

Not run: Babul and Cutlass.

Won by: 2 ls., 3 ls., and 2½ ls.

Time: One minute, 22 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 98/- for win, Rs. 27/-, Rs. 37/- and Rs. 70/- for places.

Winner trained by owner.

Bettings:—Evans, Patricia, 6/1 Rubayat, 7/1 Aerex, Gipsy Queen, and Fire Works, 8/1 Motkin and Singharh, 10/1 Sea Log and Prince of Manna. 12/1 Pillar of Honour and 20/1 Slap and Tickle.

Favourite:—Patricia.

THE CALCUTTA CUP (Div. I) Six Furlongs

SPANISH GIRL (Miss B. Coultrup) 9-3, Tyrrell 1
DESERT QUEEN (Mr. Badridas Daga) 9-0, Purtusingh 2
YANKEE DOODLE (Mr. G. A. Haji) 8-11, Khalil 3
SHAHISTAH (Sir Sultan M. Chinoy and Lady S. Chinoy) 9-0, Black 4

All ran.

Won by: sh.-hd., sh.-hd., and 1 length.

Time: one minute 23 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid Rs. 274/- for win, Rs. 43/-, Rs. 21/- and Rs. 17/- for Places.

Bettings: 3/1 Yankee Doodle, 4/1 Durga, 11/2 Night Queen, 6/1 Ghaflah and Shahistah, 7/1, Crepe-de-Chine, 8/1 Desert Queen and Fidelia, 10/1 Spanish Girl and Traitor.

Winner trained by Khaodayar.

Favourite: Yankee Doodle.

Seven Furlongs

THE KUNIGAL PLATE (Div. III)

BOLD ATTEMPT (Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Damzen) 9-0, Stevens 1
VILLAGE GREEN (Maharaja of Parlakimedi) 9-4, Black 2
MOONKISS (Rani of Vizianagram) 8-0, Shankar 3
DILIGENT LAD (Mr. P. C. Bothra) 8-10, McGaffin 4

Not run: Chandrashekhara and Dulari.

Won by: 1/2 l, 1 1/4l, and 3 ls.

Time: One minute 35 1/5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 71/8 for win, Rs. 24/-, Rs. 17/8 and Rs. 32/- for places.

Bettings: 2/1 Village Green, 4/1 Kaiyani, 11/2 Star of Iran, 6/1 Moonkiss, 7/1 Bold Attempt, 8/1 Diligent Lad, 10/1 Maharukh and Longer odds the rest.

Winner trained by J. Singh.

Favourite: Village Green.

The Mysore Gold Cup—Dist. One Mile Three Furlongs

ORCADES (Rajah of Ramnad) 8-3 Murrey 1; DESTINY BOY (C. P. G. C. Wilk) 8-6 Peacock 2; DER-NUE-WEY (Maharaja of Parlakimedi) 8-5 Black 3, SUMMER LIGHTNING (Mrs. P. Rylands and Messrs. N. R. Kootar and R. B. Mazagonwall) 8-9 Chavan 4.

Not run: Dolly.

Time: 2 minutes 28 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 26-8 for Win Rs. 16 Rs. 59-8 and Rs. 23 for Places.

Bettings: 2-1 Summer Lightning, 9-4 Orcades, 4 to 1 Der-Nue-Wey, 6-1 Night Ops, 8-1 Torchlight, Destiny Boy, Stylish Lady, Rest longer odds.

Winner trained by: Ali Askar.

Favourite: Summer Lightning.

First Orcades and Der-Nue-Wey were declared to have dead-heated with Destiny Boy third, one length behind, and Summer Lightning fourth another three and half lengths away. Summer Lightning and Destiny Boy jointly raised objection against Der-Nue-Wey for bumping and crossing near the winning post. The objection was upheld and the new placings altered as above.

The Kunigal Plate Div. II)—7 Furlongs

CARPALA (Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Banker) 8-7 Purtusingh 1; NEA NEA HELLAS (Rajah of Ramnad) 8-11 Mulley 2; EGPYTIAN BELLE (Mr. V. Rosenthal) 9-2 McGaffin 3; AAPKE SEVAME (Mr. Ahmed Abbas) 8-6 Aurobinda 4.

Not run: Imroz.

Won by 3-4 L 1-1/2 Ls and 1-1/4 Ls.

Time: One Min. 35 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 27 for Win Rs. 13-8 Rs. 17 and Rs. 18 for Places.

Bettings: 3-2 Carpala, 3-1 Nea Hellas, 5-1 Egyptian Belle, Florida and Mayfair Lady, 6-1 My Pleasure and Little Prince 7-1 Alcovita, Quaker Oats, 8-1 Aapke Sevame 10-1 Golden Boy and Ironside.

Winner trained by: Marrable.

Favourite: Carpala.

The Apollo Cup (Div. I)—One Mile

DOUBLE CHIME (Messrs. D. W. Stephenson and K. Rathnam) 8-6 Fakruddin 1; THE GIRL FRIEND (Mr. Hoosein G. Khairaz, Col. N. D. Ghandhy and J. B. Reporter) 9-3 Aurobinda 2; WAHDINA (H. H. the Maharani Seeta Devi Gaekwar of Baroda) 8-10 Agnew 3; DEV KUMAR (D. W. Balfour) 8-11 Jagdish 4.

Not run: Royal Express, Deuce of Clubs, Hooded Terror and Basnir.

Won by: Head, 3/4 L and 3 Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 46 seconds.

Tote Paid: Rs. 226-8 for Win Rs. 56-8 Rs. 104 and Rs. 63-8 for Places.

Bettings: 3-2 MacDonald, 4-1 Lady Doctor, 5-1 Ganga Singh, 7-1 Wadhina and Blue Mist, 8-1 Yearling and Flector 10-1 The Girl Friend, Silver Belle, King of Diamonds, Jadugar, 12-1 D. Day and Dev Kumar 15-1 Royal Guard and Double Chime.

Winner trained by: Lahori.

Favourite: MacDonald.

The Apollo Cup (Div. II)—One Mile

POPPET (Messrs. A. Jayachandra Naidu and N. Madhavan) 8-9 Shankar P. TRUMPELDOR (Mr. H. Marshal) 8-7 McQuade DEAD HEAT 1; NAVROZE (Mr. Abid H. Doctor) 9-0 P. Khade 3; NOTICE (Miss Shelagh Kerr) 8-13 Black 4.

Not run: Portoi, Royal Boy and Sunbathing.

Won by: dead-heat, 2-1/2 L and 4 Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 46 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 27-8 for Win Rs. 44-8 Rs. 19-8 Rs. 25-8 and Rs. 14-8 for Places.

Bettings: 5-2 Trumpledor, 13-4 Navroze, 4-1 Philsooph, 5-1 Willing Act 6-1 Zalim, 13-2 Heartbreaker, 10-1 Broken Mask, Notice, Poppet and Hurry On, 12-1 Dominator 15-1 Flora.

Winner trained by: Lahori.

Favourite: Navroze.

The Members Cup—6 Furlongs

ROMP HOME (Mr. G. P. Shehani) 8-2 Thompson 1; PRINCE FARHAN (Mr Mohamed Bazlulla) 8-6 Black 2; MOSAKI PASHA (Mr. M. Ali Askar) 8-7 Mulley 3; THAMIR MAJID (Messrs. Al. M. Muthukaruppan Chettiar and M. Muthukaruppan) 8-10 McQuade 4.

All ran.

Won by: 2-1/2 Ls 2 Ls and sh hd.

Time: 1 Min. 29-4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 31 for Win Rs. 13-8 Rs 28 and Rs. 19 for Places.

Bettings: 2-1 Romp Home, 4-1 Thamir Majid, 9-2 Mosaki Pasha, 6-1 Mamluk, 8-1 Rabie al Khair, Kittyhawk, 10-1 Mountain Ash, Mars, Prince Rarhan and Tamadhir.

Winner trained by: Maroof Farah.

Favourite: Romp Home.

Daily Treble paid on one ticket Rs. 15,197

Another Crushing Defeat For Britain In The Offing

'AMERICA HAS BEEN DOMINATING WIGHTMAN CUP FOR 20 YEARS

LONDON, June 12 (PTI-Reuter).

JUDGING by their complete nomination of the French Lawn Tennis championships, the United States girls seem certain to inflict another crushing defeat upon Britain in the annual Wightman Cup match at Wimbledon this week.

It is 20 years since Britain was last successful in the series. So alarmingly has interest slumped in this woman's international that some exports believe the only way to savelt from becoming a farce—if it has not already reached that level—would be to throw the trophy open for world competition to be run on Dais Cup lines.

Chief objection of course would be the question of expense world wide travel would involve.

Another suggestion put forward is to relax the rules to allow Britain to call upon Empire players.

But even with high ranking players like Shelia Summers, of South Africa and Australia's number one, Nancy Bolton, bolstering the team, it is doubtful wether the high powreed play of the Americans could be matched.

Meanwhile in an effort to put more punch into their play, the British Wightman Cup girls are having a match against Cambridge University men's team. For years now the American women have been playing men's brand of tennis, learning their aggression from frequent practice from matches with men opponents.

MISRA LOSES IN FINAL

But Wins Doubles Title In Northern Tennis Tourney

MANCHESTER, June 10 (PTI-Reuter).—Sumant Misra of India was beaten in the men's singles final of the Northern Lawn Tennis Tournament here today by Geoff. Brown of Australia, by 6/0, 6/2.

Misra and Brown won the men's doubles beating Peter Molloy and Ian Ooccleshaw of Australia in the final by 6-2 6-2.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Fort Rangers vs Goans 'B' (Summersgill Cup).

5-45 p.m. Tatas vs Bombay Gas (First Division Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel,

4-40 p.m. Globe 'A' vs Asbestos Cement (Harwood League. Div. IV)

5-40 p.m. Rainbow 'A' v. St Francis Goans 'A' Callan Cup).

GIP Railway Ground, Parel

4-35 p.m. Bhoiwada F C vs Air Services.

5-35 p.m. B I G Insurance vs Mahim Young Boys 'B' (Musry Cup).

Poland Qualifies For Zone Semi-Final

LONDON, June 10 (PTI-Reuter).—Poland today qualified for the European Zone semi-final of the Davis Cup by beating Ireland in Warsaw by three matches to two in the third round, Warsaw Radio reported.

Poland will now meet the winners of the third round tie between Sweden and the Philippines.

Need For Development Plan For Industries

VISVESVARAYA'S PLEA

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"THE cry all over the country today is that industries are neglected, capital is driven into hiding, production is going down, and economic activities which are allowed to spring up are few and unimportant", said Sir M. Visvesvaraya, president of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, Bombay, addressing the first quarterly meeting of that body held here to-day.

Sir Visvesvaraya said that the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia had built up their prosperity rapidly by specialising in about a dozen heavy industries each. The same course could be followed in India. The organisation and programme of development in India had been run by men who had no experience of operating constructive schemes, he added.

He pointed out that the standard of living of the people, their success and continued employment was dependent on efficient industry.

DEARTH OF STATISTICS

Sir Visvesvaraya referred to the dearth of statistics in industries and said at present the Government did not know what the production and value of industrial products in the aggregate in India was.

Sir Visvesvaraya pointed out that the National Planning Commission should be maintained for the purpose of studies and research in economic, cultural and other spheres of national life. The industrialisation scheme should be under a separate committee, he added.

Industries was a complicated subject, Sir Visvesvaraya said. The country should be guided by a plan and programme to foster them. At present work was not proceeding on any plan or system. The Government had not the right means of deciding what projects should be given priority.

The requirements of industrialisation, Sir Visvesvaraya said, could be summarised under four heads. First came heavy and large-scale industries. These should be distributed over all the states by planning at the rate of one to three industries per State. A second object in industrialisation should be the development of small-scale and minor industries. Capital was another requirement, and lastly, maintenance of correct statistics of industrial production in the form it would be most useful.

The Committee discussed and passed resolutions on controls, industrial finance, and import policy.

CONTROLS

About controls, the Central Committee held the view that the Government should switch over to a policy of gradual decontrol. The Committee was of the view that the development of industries had been retarded for want of adequate financing organisations. It deprecated the frequent and disturbing changes in the import policy of the Government.

The office bearers of the 20 regional bodies of the AIMO met in the afternoon to discuss means for co-ordination of work for the rapid industrialisation of the country.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, June 10.

New York and New Orleans Cotton markets closed.

Also New York Stock Exchange closed today.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, June 10.

London Stock Exchange closed today.

London Silver and Gold also closed.

LONDON, June 10.

London Exchanges unchanged.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT

LONDON, June 10.

Australian wheat 121/8 June/July

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, June 10.

July	2.11-7/8
September	2.13
December	2.16-1/4
March	2.17-1/4

CHICAGO, June 10.

The market finished at or near the day's low level in active dealings on Commission House selling and liquidation reflecting the weakness of Winnipeg, slow commercial demand and quiet export business. Part of the selling movement in wheat was attributed to trade expectations of increased hedge selling in the immediate future due to reports of expansion of Southwest wheat harvest.

The New York Cotton and Stocks market were closed today.

CEYLON BAKERS' PROTEST

Ask For Australian Wheat

COLOMBO: June 11, (PTI-Reuter): Ceylon bakers have protested against the "poor quality" of Government imported Canadian wheat and flour, and have asked for more Australian wheat.

The Food Commissioner, Mr. K. Alvapillai, told the press today that the object of importing Canadian flour was to "bring down Australian prices."

Tests showed, he added, that Canadian flour was richer than Australian in proteins and further purchases would probably be made in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Alvapillai said that for the time being he had decided to allow in 40 per cent Australian flour to 60 per cent Canadian, and said he hoped to make it fifty.

Passengers And Traffic Relief Association

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Some of the activities during the month of May of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association include efforts: (1) to remove the defects of summary trials of technical offenders such as travelling on foot-boards etc. (2) to obtain electrification on station wherever town supply is available. (3) to get existing timings and stoppages of trains altered to suit the general convenience of the public (4) to provide benches on the outer platform of the Bombay Central Station; (5) to obtain relief when tickets to be surrendered owing to unavoidable cancellation of passages, (6) to procure amenities and attend to complaints of city suburban and long distance travellers.

Milo For Madras

MADRAS, June 10. (P.T.I.): The Government of India are making special arrangements for an extra allocation of food supplies to Madras State, in view of the difficult food situation in the state, it is learnt.

About 30,000 to 40,000 tons of milo are expected to be included in the extra allocation.

APPEAL: An appeal against the order of the Chief Commissioner banning the sale in Delhi Province of the book entitled "How It Can Be Told" written by Prof. A. N. Bali, an economist of Punjab, has been filed in the Punjab High Court by its author. The book relates to the Partition of the Punjab and the disturbances which followed.

S. MOLUCCAS FACES STARVATION

Sequel To Djakarta's Blockade

THE HAGUE, June 11, (PTI-Reuter): The "Republic of the South Moluccas", faced with starvation because of a blockade by warships of the Central Indonesian Government at Djakarta, has appealed to Australia for help, Dr. U. P. Nikilijuw, the South Moluccan Representative in Holland, announced here today.

He said the South Moluccan authorities, who proclaimed their independence from Indonesia last April, had requested the Australian Government to submit their claims for independence to the United Nations.

They had also asked Australia to send weapons, food and medical equipment to the islands, which lie in the heart of the Indonesian Archipelago.

Dr. Nikilinjuw said Federal Indosian warships had shelled the town of Namlea on Buru Island, but official Indonesian sources in Holland would neither confirm nor deny that Buru had been attacked.

A spokesman of the Dutch Red Cross announced that the International Red Cross at Geneva had agreed to take steps for "humanitarian help to the Republic of the South Moluccas" as requested by his organisation.

UGANDA GOVERNMENT BANS AFRICAN PAPER

KAMPALA, (Uganda), June 11, (PTI-Reuter): The Uganda Government has banned the importation of "African Arrow" published in London by an organisation known as the African League.

Other papers recently banned in the protectorate include the London Communist "Daily Worker".

Plight Of Power Loom Sari Weavers In Maharashtra

DEPUTATION TO WAIT ON MAHTAB

POONA, June 11 (PTI).

NEARLY 9,000 powerlooms in the Bombay Deccan and Konkan are threatened with a crisis by the Government's proposal to reserve sari production for handlooms, according to a memorandum prepared by the Maharatta Chamber of Commerce and Industries of Poona.

The memorandum, setting forth in detail the difficulties of the powerloom sari weavers as also of some other industries in Maharashtra, will be presented by a deputation of the Chamber to Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, Minister for Industry and Supply, in Bombay tomorrow. The deputation will be led by Mr. G. L. Natu, Vice-President of the Chamber, and will include Mr. A. R. Bhat, Secretary of the Chamber, and Mr Shankerrao Ogale of the Ogale Glass Industries.

According to the Chamber, during the past 25 years, one after another, progressive weavers had changed from handlooms to powerlooms which yielded large production per loom for the same amount of labour. The powerloom industry in the Bombay Deccan was mostly conducted on a small scale, and a considerable number of units were still located in cottages as were the handlooms. If the object of the Government's policy was to bring about a rise in the standard of living of the average weaver, who did not weave artistic fabrics, that could be effectively done by the introduction of powerlooms.

IT SPELLS RUIN FOR THEM

The memorandum said that for various reasons it was not possible for powerloom weavers to change over to other varieties of cloth, and added that it was clear that if they were prohibited from manufacturing saris "it will spell ruin on them".

The Chamber was also of the view that it was improper to presume that the sari powerlooms were at present encroaching to any considerable extent on the sari handloom weavers for the sari production on handlooms was about ten times that of the powerlooms. It also doubted how far the reservation would confer permanent benefit to the handloom weavers. The Chamber felt that the composite mills would produce varieties of permissible saris which would be both more inviting and cheap than costly handloom saris.

The memorandum, therefore, suggested that no restriction should be placed on the powerlooms beyond the proposal that they should restrict the production of saris to borders up to two and a half inches width. Government ought to recognise the powerloom factories as a separate section of the textile industry while formulating their policies.

The other points made by the memorandum are in regard to the difficulties of obtaining raw materials for the dye-stuff industry in Maharashtra and those relating to giving effect to a scheme for the manufacture of neutral glass containers.

Attlee Thanks Aussie P. M.

SERVICES OF TROOPS IN JAPAN PRAISED

LONDON, June 11, (PTI-Reuter): British Prime Minister Attlee has sent a telegram of thanks to the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, for the services of the Australian armed forces in the occupation of Japan.

Mr. Menzies announced on May 26 last that Australia had decided to withdraw her troops from Japan.

Some time would elapse before the actual movement of men and stores began, and the whole operation would extend over a considerable period. The move was being made after consultation with the United States Government and with its agreement, he said.

Mr. Menzies thanked General Douglas MacArthur, the American Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, for the aid and cooperation he had extended to the British Commonwealth occupation force throughout the period it had been under his command. B C O F was originally formed from British, Australian and New Zealand contingents, but at the end of last month consisted of 2,374 Australians.

Locusts Invading Jubalpur

THREAT TO MANGOE TREES

JUBALPUR, June 11, (PTI): Two columns of locusts moving towards Jubalpur from the region lying on the other bank of the river Narmada in the Hoshangabad District were sighted, according to passengers arriving here from Itarsi today.

The first column of the locusts, the passengers stated, had been spotted between Piparia and Salechowka and the other between Bankhedi and Gadarwara railway stations, bout 80 miles from Jubalpur.

The swarms observed were about three to four miles in length and fiv to six hundred yards in width and about eighty feet in thitkness. It took about ten minutes for the running train to pass through the swarms, they added.

Though the harvest season is over and the grains are safely stored in the barns leaving practically nothing for the locusts to attack, there is, however, anxietf felt for the bumper crop of mangoe this year.

It is learnt that the Government are speeding up some measures to combat the menace of locusts.

Locust movement in this region is seen this time after about two decades.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SOLAR SYSTEM

The chemical composition of the universe appears to be remarkably uniform, a United States scientist reports The same chemical elements that are found on earth, exist in the sun, planets and stars, although in slightly different proportions.

Man's curiosity about the universe in which he lives has gone unsatisfied for thousands of years because man could see earth's neighbouring planets only through the light they reflected from the sun. The thick crust of the earth beneath his feet prevented him from discovering much about the interior of his own planet.

Greatly refined spectrographic techniques and new methods of analyzing meteorites found on earth have made the new findings possible, says Harrison Brown, associate professor of chemistry of the University of Chicago. His report appears in a recent issue of the journal PHYSICS TODAY, published by the American Institute of Physics.

In our region of the universe, he notes, hydrogen and helium appear to be the most abundant elements. Together they account for 99.8 per cent of all matter present.

In the atmosphere of the sun, there are about 560 atoms of hydrogen for each atom of oxygen. Hydrogen atoms are about 10 times as numerous as those of helium. There are about 37 atoms of carbon and about 76 atoms of nitrogen for every 100 atoms of oxygen.

Taking into account the fact that easily combustible elements would have burned away in the fall of meteorites through the earth's atmosphere, the chemist says, the composition of meteorites is chemically the same as that of the sun, and, he believes, of the earth as well.

Spectrographic studies of light reflected by the planets indicate that their structure is likewise similar to that of the earth. The smaller planets – Mercury, Venus and Mars—appear, like earth, to be composed of metal and rock. Uranus and Neptune have earth-like cores of metal and rock surrounded by very thick layers of ice, liquid ammonia and methane, and thin atmospheres of hydrogen and helium. The cores of Saturn and Jupiter are similar to those of Uranus and Neptune, but they are surrounded with thick layers of hydrogen and helium. Nine-tenths of the mass of Jupiter appears to be composed of these two gases.

Scouts Jamboree To Meet On July 30

NEW YORK, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): Scouts from 18 nations will assemble for the United States National Jamboree on July 30 at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, site of Washington's independence stand against the British in the bitter winter of 1777-78.

About 47,000 scouts from all United States territories, with 570 foreign representatives will spend a week under canvas on what is now a national shrine as well as a park.

Visiting scouts will come from France, Austria, Britain, Germany, Italy, Holland, Sweden, Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Venezuela, Iceland, India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Israel and Canada. The international flavour of the event will be emphasised by the arrival of an international troop from Lake Success, sons of the United Nations delegates.

The jamboree theme will be the development of American freedom from the struggle of General Washington's army of rebellious colonists through the subsequent 170 years to today.

News BRIEFS

UNDESIRABLES: Ismail and Fateh Mohammed, both of Pakistan, have been declared undesirable strangers and asked to leave the Hyderabad State and not to return for a period of three years.

CHOLERA: More than 1,000 villages in Tarai districts of Nepal are reported to be affected by Cholera for the last three months. The death roll in some of the villages is said to be high.

JULLUNDUR: Mowa Singh of Khanna, a Socialist worker, who was arrested at Hoshiarpur for taking part in the satyagraha against ejectment of refugees from lands was yesterday sentenced to three years rigorous imprisonment by the additional district magistrate of Hoshiarpur.

HUBLI: Through running between Hubli and Gadag on the M S M Railway was suspended for some hours as a result of the derailment of a goods train near Holkoti, four miles from Gadag, yesterday evening. Through running was restored at 11 this morning.

CALCUTTA: During the past 24 hours, 6,830 Hindus and 2,261 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 5,368 Hindus and 3,855 Muslims left, according to a press note issued by the West Bengal Government today. During the same period, 121 Hindus and 60 Muslims arrived and 70 Hindus and 71 Muslims left by air, the Press note added.

Nehru To Open Assam University Building

GAUHATI, June 11 (UPI): It is learnt that Pandit Nehru, when he visits Assam by the end of this month, will be requested to lay the foundation stone of the proposed university building at Pandu.

The Government have sanctioned a sum of five lakhs of rupees for this construction of the building of the University.

Shri Motiram Bora, Education Minister of Assam paid a visit to the University site in Pandu recently.

NO DECISION YET

KARACHI, June 11, (PTI-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan have note yet decided what attitude they will adopt towards South Africa in view of the Union's decision to go ahead with the consideration of the Group Areas Bill.

A decision is likely to be taken when Foreign Minister Mohammed Zafrullah Khan returns to Karachi from Nathiagali.

London Money Market

GOOD TURNOVER OF FUNDS

LONDON, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): There was a substantial turnover of funds in Lombard street during the past week and books were generally balanced without difficulty.

At one time, however, tax transfers restricted the flow of credit and reduced bank purchases of bill but fresh funds from institutions eased the situation.

Heavy turnover in British Government bonds on the London Stock Exchange, following Government announcement of £.00 000,000 funding loan issue kept discount houses busily engaged in business in short dated issues.

Bank of England return showed increase £3 000,000 in active note circulation. Reserve is now down to just under £11,000.000.

Applications for £340,000,000 treasury bills totalled 317,755,000. Two hundred and forty million sterling was allotted at average rate of 10 shillings 3.08 pence per cent. Next week £240 000,000 treasury bills will be offered and treasury deposit receipts £40,000,000 maximum at 182 days.

Darbhanga Chief On Bihar Zamindari Abolition Bill

DARBHANGA, June 10, (UPI): The Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga, in a statement on the recent judgement of the Patna High Court, declaring the Bihar State Management of Estates and Tenures Act to be 'ultra vires,' says that in taking the matter to the law court it was not his intention to put obstacles in the way of the Bihar Government's doing something which would have bettered the economic condition of the people of the state as a whole.

He adds: While making a statement in the Bihar Legislative Assembly on the Bihar State Management of Estates and Tenures Act, 1949, on November 2, 1949, the Chief Minister of Bihar is reported to have said: "We have not undertaken this measure out of hatred or illwill to any class. We can well appreciate the feelings of those whose property is passing under the control of the state, and who will have to relinquish their estates for good in the not distant future. But May I ask them to think of the Princes of India, big and small, and of the patriotic manner in which they have surrendered their powers and privileges for the good of the nation as a whole? The sacrifices which our landlords will have to make will certainly be small compared with the tremendous sacrifices which the princely order has made. And the Princes have not only shown patriotism, but also lightened self-interest and a capacity to adjust themselves to historical process. Is it too much to expect that the zamindars of Bihar, will show similar spirit?"

"If the Government of Bihar would have tackled the problem patiently in the same spirit in which the problem of the Princes was settled by the great statesman, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, I am sure, in Bihar things would have taken a different turn."

"My main objection to this measure and to its counterpart, the Bihar Land Reforms Bill, has been that they are defective in many respects and a correct approach to the problem of the abolition of zamindari has not been made."

Assam To Have Its State Language

GAUHATI, June 11, (UPI): Assamese will soon be declared as the state language of Assam, it is learnt. An announcement by the Government of Assam to this effect is expected shortly.

The Education Minister of Assam is understood to have sent instructions to all schools in Assam, to make Assamese a compulsory subject.

BUDDHIST RELICS REACH 'LITTLE TIBET'

DELHI, June 11.

SACRED Buddhist relics, originally interred in the great stupa in Sanchi which have been taken around recently to Buddhist centres in India and neighbouring countries, were flown on May 26 from Srinagar to Leh in an I.A.F. plane.

Among those who accompanied the relics were Kushak Bakula, Head Lama of Ladakh, and some members of the Mahabodhi Society of India.

They were received at Leh by a colourful crowd of 2,000 Lamas, including the ten-year old boy Lama of Hemis Gumpa, who offered prayers and conducted a traditional Buddhist welcoming ceremony and then took the relics in procession to Shanker Gumpa, one of the important monasteries around Leh, about six miles from the airport.

Inhabited largely by Buddhists who draw their spiritual inspiration from Tibet, Ladakh is popularly known as "Litle Tibet". Villages are few and far between in this high and arid land and the life of each village centres round the Gumpa, or monastery. For their religious ceremonies, their entertainment and music, their education and learning, the people depend entirely on the lamas, or monks, who live in these monasteries. With a substantial section of the population leading the celibate life of lamas, the gumpas loom large in the everyday life of the people as they do in the austere scenery of the snowbound plateau. It is surprising that the Ladakhis are so deeply influenced by religion and religious ceremonies—some purely conventional like the turning of the prayer-wheel of indigenous device and variety.

ASOKA'S MISSION

Buddhism travelled to Ladakh, as it did to other countries, from India. Asoka, the great Emperor who ruled India in the 3rd century B.C., sent his missionary, Majhantika, to Kashmir and the north of spreal Buddhism. In his time there were about 80,000 Buddhists and 500 monasteries in Kashmir, but his son, Jaluka, who ruled Kashmir after him, was a worshipper of Siva and Indian Buddhists seemed soon to have lost their influence over Ladakh. As Buddhism spread to Ladakh, Tibet, China, Burma, Japan, Ceylon and other Asian countries, it slowly lost its sway over the people of India. The Ladakhis then looked to Tibet for their religious guidance and developed their culture under Tibetan influence. With new links reviving the old, Ladakh is once again coming into close contact with India, the country where Buddhism was born.

"PREACHING PEACE AND FOMENTING WAR"

Truman Goes For Communists And Isolationists

ST. LOUIS (MISSOURI) June 10. (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today sharply attacked American isolationists for "striking at our national security" with their attempts to destroy western plans in defence of the free world against the "ominous activities of the Soviet Union".

In one of his most powerful attacks on the Soviet Union, he listed these ominous Russian moves:—

Maintenance of the largest peacetime force in history—"far greater than her needs for the defence of her own boundaries".

Use of a "massive share" of her resources to increase her military strength even further.

Refusal to take part in the work of the United Nations.

Ousting Western representatives from satellite countries.

Turning East German school children into "the same kind of pitiful robots that marched into hopeless battle for Hitler.

President Truman made his powerful indictment of American isolationism and Russia's war moves when he spoke here at a dedication ceremony of a monument to America's third President, Thomas Jefferson.

He said that ever since the war Soviet leaders—representing a "new, powerful imperialism"—had been an obstacle to peace.

"By means of infiltration, subversion, propaganda and indirect aggression, the rulers of the Soviet Union have sought to extend the boundaries of their totalitarian control", he declared.

"With a cynical disregard for the hopes of mankind, the leaders of the Soviet Union have talked of democracy—but have set up national slavery.

"They have preached peace—but devoted their energies to fomenting agression and preparing for war."

But President Truman urged the American nation not to give way to war hysteria.

"We cannot be complacent because the dangers we confront are many and serious", he said. "On the other hand, we must not become hysterical. In all probability was shall be required to make substantial efforts for peace for many years to come. But our situation is strong, our strength is growing. We must remain cool, determined and steady".

ENCOURAGING

Countries like the United States which have responsibilities outside the North Atlantic Treaty area will, of course, continue to maintain whatever defence forces are needed to meet those other responsibilities", he said.

President Truman quoted the Schuman Plan for pooling Franco-German coal and steel resources under a single international authority as an example of "the growing community of purpose among the free nations".

"This statesmanlike move, and the warm German response to it, are among the most encouraging developments in Europe since the end of the war", he said.

Ranging to the problems of South East Asia, the President said the nations threatened by Communist encroachment and subversion were resisting to the best of their ability.

"We are now extending economic and military assistance to these countries to help them create the stability necessary to resist Communist pressure and to promote better conditions of life for their people", Mr. Truman declared.

He spoke of the "near miracle" of production achieved by the Marshall Plan nations and of "dramatic evidence" of their will to unite in common defence, produced at the big three and atlantic pact meetings in Paris and London last month.

The President declared "We are confident that we can establish the conditions necessary to genuine peace", he said.

"Isolationism is the road to war. Worse than that, isolationism is the road to defeat in war.

MONSOON ADVANCES ALONG KONKAN

All-India Weather

POONA, June 11, (PTI): The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Sunday:—

Observations from north-east India are meagre. The cyclonic storm in the Bay of Bengal crossed coast yesterday afternon, weakened, and lies this morning as a deep depression centred about 30 miles north-east of Jamshedpur.

It is likely to weaken further and move north-westwards. Under its influence the monsoon has extended into the whole of north-east India. The monsoon has also advanced along the Konkan coast upto Bombay. It is weak in Malabar and moderate to strong in the Konkan.

Rainfall had been fairly widespread in north-east India and along the west coast of the Peninsula and occurred locally in Madhya Bharat and east Madhya Pradesh. A few showers have also occurred in West Uttar Pradesh, east Rajasthan Gujarat, west Madhya Pradesh, Deccan, south Hyderabad and coastal Andhra Desa.

FORECAST VALID UNTILL MONDAY EVENING: The monsoon will extend further along the west coast and also into Vindhya Pradesh and east Madhya Pradesh. Rainfall will be widespread along the west coast of the Peninsula, in Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur Madhya Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and north Orissa and local in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Deccan and west Hyderabad.

A few showers are also likely over the rest of the country outside west Rajasthan and Tamilnad. Scattered dust-storms may occur in west Rajasthan and the adjoining areas of the Punjab (India).

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain may occur in the Konkan, Chota Nagpur and in and near north-east Madhya Pradesh within the next 36 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from June 1 and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. on Saturday:—

Abu 86 69 0 0.1 minus 0.1, Ahmedabad 101 81 0 0 minus 0.1, Ahmdnagar 94 74 0 1.7 minus 0.8, Allahabad 101 84 0 0 minus 0.4, Ambala 109 86 0 0 minus 0.1, Aurangabad 97 75 0 3.2 plus 1.5 Bangalore 85 67 0 0.9 minus 0.7, Baroda 102 82 0 0 minus 0.8, Belgaum 84 69 0 1.4 minus 1.3, Bhuj 97 81 0 0 minus 0.2, BOMBAY 88 77 2.6 3.7 minus 0.4, Calcutta 81 78 1.0 1.5 minus 1.3, Cochin 85 76 0.5 13.6 plus 3.3 Cuttack nil, Darjiling 60 53 4.2 10.3 plus 6.0, Dehra Dun 93 78 0.2 0.3 minus 0.7, Delhi 105 85 0 0 minus 0.3, Gwalior nil, Hyderabad (Dn.) 98 76 T. 0.3 minus 1.3, Indore 94 73 0.5 1.7 plus 0.4 Jaipur 108 82 T 0 minus 0.2, Jamshedpur 85 76 5.4 6.4 —, Jubbulpore 106 78 0.3 0.3 plus 0.1, Lucknow 97 83 0 0.3 minus 0.1, Ludhiana 114 89 0 0 minus 0.2, Madras 102 83 0 0 minus 0.7, Mahabaleshwar 69 64 1.0 1.3 minus 4.5 Mangalore 88 79 T 16.8 plus 3.5, Mussoorie 75 62 0 0 minus 2.3, Mysore 85 69 0 1.3 plus 0.1, Nagpur 105 87 0 0.6 minus 1.6, Ootacamund 62 51 0 1.8 minus 1.4, Pachmarhi 92 74 0 1.7 plus 0.9 Palghat 81 73 1.3 9.5 —, Patna 94 78 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Patiala 109 86 0 0 —, Poona 91 74 0 0.6 minus 1.1, Rajkot 103 81 0 0 minus 0.3, Ranchi 84 72 2.5 3.4 plus 2.0 Shillong 72 64 0.5 6.2 minus 0.4, Sholapur 97 74 0 2.2 plus 0.1, Simla 76 66 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Surat 94 83 0 0 minus 0.9, Trivandrum 83 73 0.4 6.5 plus 0.9 Udaipur 96 78 0.1 0.6 minus 0.3.

847 U. S. Planes For Indo-China

MORE MILITARY AID TO FOLLOW

WASHINGTON, June 11, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Air Force will fly 847 transport planes to Saigon next week to start the flow of military aid to Indo-China, it was announced here yesterday.

The planes will be flown by American crews.

The United Defence Department said more military equipment was expected to leave for Indo-China soon. There would also be auxiliary naval craft, now being overhauled at the Puget Sound Navy at Bremerton Washington State.

CHIANG'S MEN KILL 'SPIES'

HONG KONG, June 11, (PTI-Reuter): Major-General Wu Shih, a former Nationalist Vice-Minister of Defence, and three others including a woman were executed by a firing squad at Taipeh, yesterday, according to Chinise reports from Formosa.

They were arrested last month and found guilty on charges of espionage on behalf of the Chinese Communists, the reports said.

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'Delhi Pact A Great Success'

DEO CALLS FOR MORE CO-OPERATION

E. Bengal Is Sincere In Its Work, He Says

CALCUTTA, June 11 (PTI).

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, reiterated today his appeal to all who wished well of their own country and of their neighbours and who wanted to establish goodwill between India and Pakistan, to show "restraint and to activise whatever goodwill is working in both countries.

"This is the only way before us. If we walk with faith and steadily, I hope we will succeed, he added.

Mr. Deo, who was addressing a press conference this evening on his return from East Bengal after 16 days' tour, said that from what he had found in East Bengal he could say that the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement had given a great relief to the people of both communities. Everybody agreed that the alternative to the Agreement was too horrible to contemplate and that way lay the ruin of both countries. It had also set in motion certain forces which had given a great opportunity to the people of both communities to come together and work for certain common objectives, specially to put down the evil forces.

MORE WORK NEEDED

No doubt, continued Mr. Deo, much would still have to be done before normal conditions were restored and for that Government, leaders and the people would have to work unitedly with more zeal and energy. The great need of the hour was that the leaders of both communities should tour together and go even to the remotest village, listen to the people and try to meet their difficulties in order to "create in them confidence to the extent of making them feel that they could live there not only in safety but with honour and dignity".

The Congress Secretary said: "Today the members of the minority community are in an uncertain frame of mind. Naturally, nobody likes to leave his ancestral home, his native place and profession. There are so many factors which are of a compelling nature to make them wish to stay. Dr. P. C. Ghosh, who was with me most of the time, and I tried to show them that this Agreement contains factors meant to create conditions, which will enable them to stay there, such as equal citizenship irrespective of religion. We also tried to convince them that if they can take advantage of this agreement, they may find that they will not have to leave their country

E. BENGAL SINCERE

"The Government of East Bengal is sincerely trying to implement the pact. If there is mutual co-operation between the people and the Government, which, I think, is more possible after the agreement, then the objective of the pact will be easily and soon achieved. So, in India or in Pakistan, those who are tying to implement the pact in their respective fields are rendering great service to the people".

Mr. Deo said that he had met many people in East Bengal, educated and intelligent, who had failed to understand the attitude of a certain section of the people of India and specilly that part of the Press in West Bengal, which "any how has not looked upon this Pact with favour and, if I may be allowed to say so, who have sometimes taken a horrible attitude. I do not see how this attitude will help them whatever may be their intention. If we look at the problem from a communal or even a national viewpoint, we will not be able to do full justice to the Agreement. The problem is essentially human and it can be successfully tackled and solved on that plane. Unless we rise to that level, we cannot save our nation nor our community.

MESSAGE OF THE PACT

Mr. Deo suggested that the message of the Agreement should be taken to the remotest corner of villages. In that matter the Press or the radio was not of much help as the masses were mostly illiterate. The most effective way of doing it he said, was holding mass meetings and mass approach.

The Congress Secretary denied that his tour was a "conducted one" as he met men, some of whom were looked upon as "enemies". He had met leading lawyers, merchants, public men, professors and social workers. He had met representatives of both communities separately and also jointly to have "frank talks" with them.

TORCH OF HOPE TO MILLIONS

Sachar's Plea To Support Delhi Pact

LYLLAPORE, June 11 (PTI-Reuter); Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, leader of the Indian Goodwill Mission touring Pakistan, described the Delhi Pact on minorities here today as "a stock taking of two years of Indo-Pak Relations" and stated that it had closed the phase of bitterness by simultaneous heralding an era of peaceful co-operation between the two countries.

Addressing a meeting he appealed to the people of Pakistan to work for making wholesome atmosphere that had dawned permanent by supporting the two Premiers in implementing this Pact

The Pact was a torch of hope to millions living in India and Pakistan and also showed the way of peace to war-mad world., he added.

The leader of the Mission, however, called upon both the Governments to solve the vexing question of evacuee property for "if once millions of refugees are satisfied they will prove best defenders and sincere promoters of peace between the two countries".

Another hurdle to be speedily cleared was of trade deadlock which was detrimental to the interests of both the countries.

The Goodwill Mission which arrived here today was welcomed on behalf of the citizens of Lyallpore by Mehr Mohsdadiq.

The Mission left for Lahore in the evening.

U. N. Commission Meets N. Korean Leaders

SEOUL (South Korea), June 11, (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Commission in Korea has made contact with the North Korean Government for the first time since coming here it was reported today.

Mr. John Gaillard of New York, Deputy Secretary of the Commission, met three emissaries from the North Korean Government at Yohyon Station near the border between the north and south territories, yesterday.

The next step may be the adoption of the North Korean suggestion that leaders of both sides meet at the border to discuss a possible nation-wide election.

Japanese Police Raid Student Offices

TOKYO, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): The police raided two student offices at Waseda University today after an open letter to General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, had been posted in the University campus.

The letter concerned the sentencing of eight Japanese for assaulting American soldiers after a Communist demonstration last month.

The police raided the offices of the Students Self-governing Organisation and their Communist cell whose disbandment the Japanese Communist Party recently ordered because of "disobeying the Party line".

Segregation Goes

OKLAHOMA, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): For the first time in Oklahoma states' history Negro students are sitting in classrooms side by side with Whites

A precedent was broken on Jun 9 when 82 Negroes attended opening day summer sessions at the University of Oklahoma. Some 100 Negroes are expected to enroll before registration closes on June 17.

The newcomers to the once all-white institution also took their meals in the student union unsegregated from white students—another hitherto unheard of occurrence.

END SOCIAL SEGREGATION

Rajbhoj's Plea

MADRAS, June 11 (PTI).—Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation, said here today that so long as social segregation continued, equal status and opportunity to all as provided in the Indian Constitution, could not be assured.

Mr. Rajbhoj, who was presiding over the Tamilnad Scheduled Castes Federation Conference said that members of the scheduled castes still suffered political and social disabilities and therefore they had to decide their future programme of action "wisely."

"Temple entry and hotel entry will not solve our economic and social ills", he declared. "We want proper representation in Government and Government services.

"We want equal political and social status with the rest as provided in the Indian Constitution.

"Being in Hindu fold we have so long suffered from oppression and suppression Hinduism has no programme for the masses.

"We want to preach Buddhism in India. Buddhism is India's greatest gift to humanity and yet India herself repudiated the Buddhist doctrine"

ON THE PACT

Referring to the Nehru-Liaquat Ali Pact on minorities, Mr Rajbhoj said it had not in any way improved the lot of the scheduled castes in Pakistan. Though they formed the largest minority in Pakistan no proper representation had been given to them on the various advisory bodies constituted to implement the pact.

Mrs. Meenambal Sivaraj, inaugurating the Conference said: "If there is a move now to embrace Buddhism on the part of the scheduled castes it is due more to the oppression and suppression they suffer at the hands of their Hindu brethren."

PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHT

R. K. Karanjia' View

PARIS, June 11: After a tour of European capitals, Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor the Bombay weekly "Blitz" stated here today "I have firm faith in the inevitability of peace in our time".

After a 40-minutes private talk with M. Vincent Auriol, French President, Mr. Karanjia said "I found the President somewhat unconvinced about the advantages accruing from India's stand on neutrality".

On the overall situation Mr. Karanjia said: "Mr. Trygve Lie's mission to Moscow has finally turned the crisis of war.

"It has tgiven tremendous and enduring strength to the fight for peace which the common people are waging all over the world".

The ideal of neutrality in the cold war between Russia and the United States he said, was gaining strength in France, Italy and other European and Asian countries he had visited.

This was a very flattering thing for India and Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru because the latter has set rolling the ball of neutrality or a third world force between the two warring blocs.

"It is said, however, that after setting the ball of destiny rolling, Pandit Nehru does not carry it to its logical conclusion by more actively leading together with men like Trygve Lie, the world fight for peace" Mr. Karanjia said.

Stop Aid To Colonial Powers In Asia

U.S. AUTHOR CALLS NEHRU THE BEST ALLY

NEW YORK, June 11, (PTI-Reut

AMERICAN author, Werner Levi yesterday urged the United States to refuse support to colonial powers in Asia even at the cost of Indo-China falling into Russian hands.

In a letter to the New York Times Mr. Levi said America's political strategic position in Asia was "bad" compared to that of Russia.

He listed the race problem in the United States, American support of colonial powers and the dispatch of military equipment after promising "economic aid" to south Asian peoples.

Mr. Levi argued that even if Indo-China fell into Russian hands as a result of America's with-holding support from France, "we will have gained the trust of all free nations."

"India, not Indo-China, is the crucial nation in Asia. We cannot find a better ally than Nehru", he said.

"He is looked upon by all free Asian nations as a great leader, and we should do the same.

"If India so wishes, we should support it in every possible way now. The measure is constructive and will appeal to other Asian nations."

REPRESSIVE POLICY IN HYDERABAD

Deputation Waits On V. K. K. Menon

LONDON, June 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Protest against what it called "repressive measures taken against the Hyderabad peasants by the Government of India, and in particular against the death sentences passed on the leaders of the Telengana peasantry" was made to the Indian High Commissioner here, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, yesterday by the newly-formed Indian Trades Union Defence Committee set up by a group of former members of Parliament and trade unionists.

The deputation was led by Mr. D. N. Pritt, King's Counsel, and Prof. J. D. Bernal, the physicist.

Later a member of the Committee, Mr. Reginald Bridgeman, addressed a press conference at which he said that Mr Pritt might go to India to conduct the defence of a number of prisoners now under the sentence of death.

Mr. Bridgeman said the High Commissioner had rejected as "absolutely incorrect", the figures they had given, on the authority of the World Federation of Trade Unions, of 25,000 people being held in prison without trial.

According to him (the High Commissioner), the total number detained under Public Security Acts was 3,000 and of that number the trade union workers numbered only seven.

DELAY DEPLORED

Mr. Pritt told the High Commissioner that he was "horrified" to find that there had been a delay of between nine and 15 months in presenting evidence in support of the charges against some of the prisoners.

The cases, Mr. Pritt added, had been conducted at remote places, in English and not in Telegu, the language of the accused.

The Indian Trades Union Defence Committee is to issue to British Trades Union organisations a report of the case it had placed before the High Commissioner.

15 KILLED IN SYRIAN TRIBAL FIGHTING

DAMASCUS, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): Syrian Desert Guards yesterday rushed to Jazirah province in northern Syria to put down fighting which broke out June 9 between members of the Tai and Shammar tribes.

Fifteen people were so far reported killed and one hundred wounded in the clash.

The fighting, which was still going on yesterday, was attributed here to a long standing feud between the two tribes and was not thought to have any political source

The Shammar is the main Arab tribe of northern Syria.

U.S. DEVELOPS NEW CAMERA

WASHINGTON, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): A camera that can photograph a 26 mile strip of the earth in two seconds from a plane flying at 10,000 ft. has been developed by the United States Air Force.

A sample picture made over Washington was released here yesterday

The 26-miles horizontal distance covered by the camera can be increased by taking the plane above 10,000 ft., the Air Force said.

The 26-mile strip covered by the camera from 10,000 ft. is about three miles wide.

20-HOUR RAID ON VILLAGE

Armed Men Injure 20 Persons

JODHPUR, June 11 (PTI).—Twenty persons including some Harijan women were injured when forty armed men raided Ranoli village in Rajasthan on Friday, according to a report received here.

The raiders ransacked the whole village for nearly 20 hours guarding all outlets to prevent seakage of information and carried away the entire produce of some peasants, the report said.

The Rajasthan Government has been telegraphically informed of the incident and has been requested for police help in the area, it added

UJJAIN MAGISTRATE ARRESTED

Alleged Blackmarketing In Cement

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, June 11.—Mr. Abdeali Abdulkarim Lukmanji, an Honorary Magistrate has been arrested on a charge of blackmarketing in cement, according to a report received from Ujjain, 40 miles from here.

Pacific Defence Treaty Talks To Be Revived

U. S. CONCERN OVER PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN

WASHINGTON, June 11, (PTI-Reuter).

TALK of developing a Pacific Defence Treaty among the non-Communist allies of World War Two has been revived by diplomatic officials here in their search for a workable plan to make a peace settlement with Japan.

Such a device might be used, observers here said yesterday, if the American Government decided that a regular peace treaty was not a good idea at this time, and that a peace settlement must be arranged by other means. It could also be employed to supplement the peace treaty and reassure Western Pacific countries about America's intention to help protect them against both Communism and Japan's militarism.

State Department officials—reported to include Republican Adviser Mr. John Foster Dulles—have looked into the idea.

It now seems likely to come up for discussion when Mr. Dulles meets General Douglas MacArthur in Tokyo in about ten days.

Defence Secretary, Louis Johnson and General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, will leave today on a tour of Pacific defence installations which will eventually take them to Tokyo for treaty talks with General MacArthur.

Their trip was announced first, in fact, and there has been some speculation that Mr. Dulles' decision to leave about the same time was prompted by the desire of the State Department High Command to share in the development of any policy idea which General MacArthur, Mr. John and General Bradley might evolve.

BADLY TANGLED

At the moment, the situation is badly tangled. General MacArthur probably comes nearer holding the key to it than any of the other participants in the Tokyo talks, because of his prestige and experience in the field of Far Eastern policy.

The views of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Occupation, therefore, will have a great, perhaps decisive effect on what Mr. Johnson, General Bradley and Mr. Dulles advocate in the way of the United States Government action when they get back to Washington.

Observers here who are familiar with General MacArthur's views all agree that he believes the occupation in Japan useless—even harmful—to United States interests.

He generally favoured a peace treaty as the way to end the occupation.

If all the issues involved in settling a war cannot be wrapped up in a single document such as the peace treaty, then perhaps they can be settled separately—that is the thinking as to an alternative course which be followed

One aspect of this, however, is that while the United States is now concerned to prevent any Russian rather than Japanese aggression, Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines have all warned the American Government that they expect any peace treaty to give them the best possible protection against the revival of Japanese militarism. They are thinking of the distant future.

State Trading Committee Meets To Finalise Report

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The State Trading Committee appointed by the Government of India began their sittings here yesterday to finalise the report.

The Committee met under the chairmanship of Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh and will continue to hold meetings till the draft report is finalised.

Mr. P. C. Rao, on behalf of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. L. A. Halsall, on behalf of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, also attended the meeting.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

IN a Sunday paper I happened to read an article on baldness. The writer rather categorically says that no one has found a cure for baldness nor how it is caused. The advertisements in the daily press completely refute this. Moreover apart from the patent medicines, there are some common cures for baldness—like standing on one's head for ten minutes in the morning or applying bugs' blood on the naked scalp—which have stood the test of ages. As for the cause, you can choose between two well-known sayings, "Grass does not grow on a busy street" and "Baldness is a sign of early piety", depending on whether you admire the brains or the good life of the bald.

A friend of mine who was thinning at the top, used to console himself with the thougnt that if he went bald, he could not become grey. He has lived to realise his mistake; he is both. The baldness was never complete, and nothing can be so incomplete as the head of a man in a state of retarded baldness.

From time immemorial, however, people who ought to know better, have been very self-conscious about being bald. Julius Casear used to stretch the few strands of hair he had on his head across the bald patches to cover their nakedness. And wigs and hair restorers have had a vogue purely because of the vanity of man.

I have a theory on this subject which no one has been willing to listen to. After a long period of observation, I find that men are more susceptible to baldness than women. And naturally, I asked myself, Why? I think, the haircut has a lot to do with this problem. In fact, since women took to the bob, the shingle and the bingle, the bald patch has begun appearing among them.

It is very rational explanation. If you go on snipping at your tresses every time they try to grow beyond the standard length, naturally they will turn inward. Just as a snail which is being worried too much, retreats into its shell. But a society with haircuts is unthinkable. Therefore, we must set about dealing with the problem as it is. I think that cutting is more injurious than singeing and if the latter course is resorted to, I am sure that we shall soon see no more bald heads. I must admit, however, that my researches in the direction of hair-growing have progressed more than in the matter of stopping the hair of the head from growing. But that does not interest you, does it? Which only confirms my friend's view that I have wasted my time in futile studies.

NO COMPENSATION TO LANDHOLDERS

PANGOON, June 11 (PTI): Mr. Thakin Nu, Prime Minister of Burma declared here yesterday that he was opposed to payment of any compensation to landholders as such a policy would be ruinous to the country, cables PTI correspondent.

The Prime Minister who was addressing a mass rally at Syriam near here, commemorating the completion of land distribution scheme in the township, said that the present insurrections in Burma cost the government over one hundred crores rupees. If this amount had been available to the state, he added they could have nationalised the entire arable land in Burma

'No Room For Anti-Social Elements In Madras'

CHIEF MINISTER ASSURES TO WIPE THEM OUT

MADRAS, June 11 (PTI).

MR. P. S. KUMARASWAMY RAJA, Chief Minister of Madras, said today that almost for a period of two years, if not more, anti-social elements had been adopting an attitude practically of open hostility to the Government.

The Chief Minister, who was broadcasting from the Madras station of All India Radio tonight referred to the acts of sabotage, arson and murder, for which the anti-social elements were responsible in different parts of the State. He said: "They believe almost fanatically in the policy of violence What Mahatma Gandhi had taught us for scores of years had hardly left any mark on them. They do not seem to have even the elementary human emotions and feelings".

It was just a common thing for them to remove a fish-plate, regardless of the consequences, he added. "They are not affected to the slightest degree by the sad scenes witnessed soon after the terrible disasters which follow their deeds.

DEEDS OF VIOLENCE

Referring in detail to the deeds of violence perpetrated by the anti-social elements in the State, Mr. Raja said: "Several village officers and supporters of Government were murdered, especily in Krishna and Circar Districts in 1948 and 1949. Most of them were shot, some were speared, some were hacked to pieces and in one case, they were brutal enough to stone person to death. A Karnam was killed in Krishna District, but even more tragic was the killing of his son. A series of murders has taken place in Krishna and Guntur Districts also in the last few months".

"It will take us a very long time", he said, "to forget the mean and dastardly attack on the borders of Krishna District in December last when women were murdered, one of whom was aged and another in an advanced state of pregnancy".

The Chief Minister said that the incidents of arson, loot and dacoity had been even more frequent. On one occasion cash and jewels worth about rupees one lakh were taken away in a raid on a village in Krishna, and on a subsequent occasion property worth Rs. 60,000 was looted from another village in the same district. They freely used acid bulbs, knives country bombs, bows and arrows and firearms.

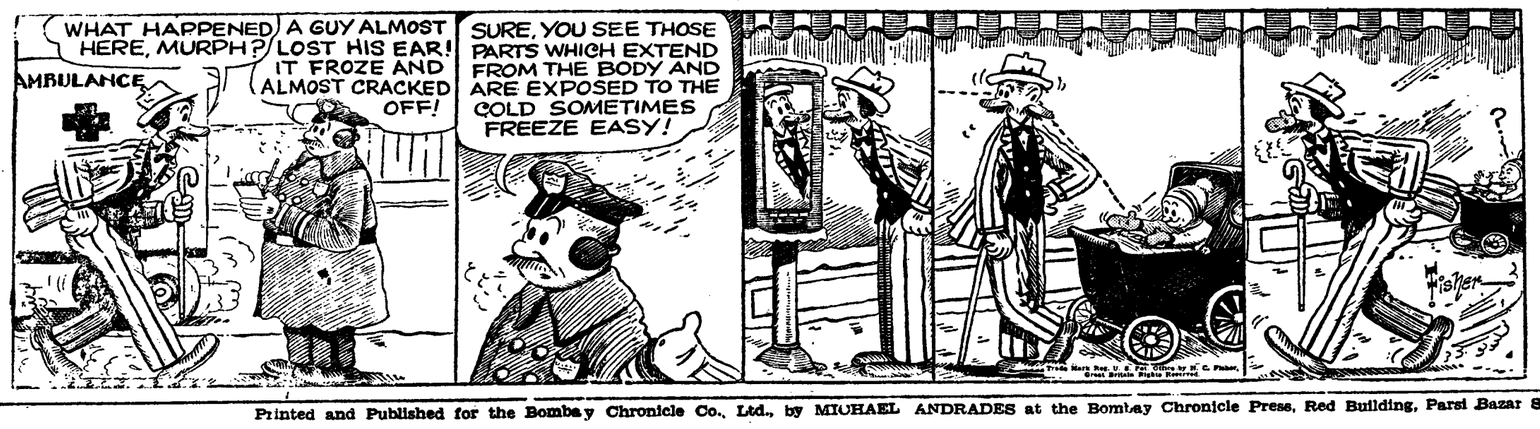
"Even after being lodged in prisons, they are not quiet and they try to utilise anything they can get hold of as weapons of offence", he added.

Sabotage was one of the important items in their programme, the Chief Minister said and added: "We have had several occasions in which trains have met with a tragic end. Fortunately, in our state there was only one accident and the loss of life was small".

The policy of the subversive elements, Mr. Raja said, was not merely anti-social but anti-national. Precious items of national wealth like the railways and vital installations had always been their target of attack. Their object was merely to create famine conditions by paralysing all communications in order to bring about general chaos and a breakdown of the administration which would help a mass uprising.

The Chief Minister added: "It is the paramount duty of any Government to ensure the security of the people and to prevent the normal life of the community from being upset or disturbed by such tactics as are employed by these elements. I should like to add that even our hard won independence would have been jeopardised if we had not dealt with the situation with a stern hand".

MUTT AND JEFF—Don't Worry Mutt Left A Pair Of Kid Gloves For The Kid Anyway — **By BUD FISHER**


WHAT HAPPENED HERE, MURPH?
A GUY ALMOST LOST HIS EAR! IT FROZE AND ALMOST CRACKED OFF!
AMBULANCE
SURE, YOU SEE THOSE PARTS WHICH EXTEND FROM THE BODY AND ARE EXPOSED TO THE COLD SOMETIMES FREEZE EASY!
Fisher

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